Jordan Times

جوردان تليمز يومية سياسية تصدر بالانجليزية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية ،الراي،

Saddam Hussein takes over as premier

BAGHDAD (R) - Iraqi President Saddam Hussein sacked his prime minister Sunday and took over personally as head of a new government. The ruling Revolution Command Council (RCC) said the change was needed because of the "unjust (U.N.) embargo and the need for special effort on economic issues to protect the living standards of the people. There were no major changes in the cabinet, with ministers keeping their posts. But the RCC announcement, carried by the official INA news agency, said Mr. Hussein would have three deputy prime ministers. These were Vice-President Taba Yassin Ramadan, Tareq Aziz, already a deputy, and Mohammand Hamza Al Zubeidi. All are members of the RCC. Prime Minster Ahmad Hussein Khudayyir was sacked after the Iraqi dinar currency plunged to new lows, sparking a direct attack on him by a newspaper published by Mr. Hussein's son. Uldow

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AMMAN MONDAY, MAY 30, 1994, THU AL HIJEH 19, 1414

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The was endied in the in-CAIRO (Petra) - Minister of when the paracted. She was State for Foreign Affairs Talal Sataan Al Hassan Sunday arrived in Cairo to participate in ministerial meetings of the Non-Aligned Movement (NAM) conference due to open Tuesday. Mr. Al Hassan told Jordan Television before departing to Cairo that the four-day conference will discuss, among other issues, the future of NAM, the structure of the United Nations and its General Assembly and Security Council and political issues including the Middle East peace process.

Bouez arrives in Amman

AMMAN (Petra) — Lebanese Foreign Minister Fares Bouez arrived in Amman Sunday to take part in the 17th ministerial session of the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (ESCWA) which opened here earlier in the day (see page 3). In statements upon arrival, Mr. Bouez said his participation in the meetings carry special significance since the Lebanese capital, Beirut, is one of the candidate cities to host ESCWA headquarters, noting that ESCWA was based in Beirut until the start of the Lebanese civil war. He said be will meet with several Jordanian officials during his stay in Amman for talks on issues of

Honecker dies in Chile

SANTIAGO, Chile (AP) — Erica Honceker, who supervised construction of the Berlin wall and ruled Communist East Germany with an iron fist for 18 years, died Sunday in Chile. He was 81. Mr. Honecker spent his final days in Chile, bitter in self-imposed exile and unrepentant about bis hrutal regime. Mr. Honecker's lawyer Nicholas Becker, reached by telephone in Bonn. said he didn't know the immediate cause of death. Mr. Honecker had lived in Chile since early 1993 with his wife Margot and their daughter Sonja. A spokesman for German Chancellor Helmut Kohl, whose aggressive push for reunification led to the end of East Germany, released a hrief, hlunt statement. "Honecker failed in his political goals. His policies brought suffering to countless people in Germany. Out of respect for the dead, it is fitting to say little more about his role in postwar German history," said spokesman Dieter Vogel.

Israel allows in \$13,000 Palestinian workers

TEL AVIV (AFP) — Israel decided Sunday to allow 13 000 Palestinians to enter the country to work, raising the total number of workers from the Gaza Strip and West Bank to 25,500, the labour ministry said. The ministry's spokesman Hanan Robin said the 13,000 construction workers would have to be over the age of 25, married, and have already worked in Israel for at least five years, for security reasons. Since the army sealed off the occupied territories April 7. following a bas bomhing which left eight Israelis dead, the closure has been progressively

Communists win absolute majority in Hungary election

BUDAPEST (AFP) - Hungary's former communists won an absolute majority Sunday in the second round of the country's general election, the national election centre said. Known as the Hungarian Socialist Party, led by Gyula Horn, the former foreign minister in the communist administration that fell in 1989, the former communists were certain of getting 197 seats nut of 386, with 99.92 per cent of the vote in, the centre said. The absolute majority is 194 seats (See earlier story on page

Sanaa rejects U.N. role in halting civil war

CAIRO (Agencies) - Yemen's Foreign Minister Mohammad Bassandawa Sunday rejected U.N. efforts to secure a ceasefire in his country's civil war, denying an Egyptian report that Sanaa had changed its mind.

Yemen 'rejects any U.N. Security Council interference in its internal affairs," the foreign minister, a northerner, told reporters here after a meeting with Arah League chief Esmai Abdul Meguid.

His Egyptian counterpart Amr Musa said earber that Mr. Bassandawa had agreed to a U.N. dehate on the northsouth civil war, following talks with President Hosni Muhar-

"Sanaa has agreed that the question of a ceasefire be examined by the U.N. Security Council," in contrast to its previous stand that the international community should stay-out of the conflict," Mr. Musa

Mr. Bassandawa himself said earlier that the council "must insist on preserving Yemen's unity" and reiterated the north's conditions for a ceasefire with the breakaway south. "We want an end to the

fighting as well as a Security Council decision in this direction," the foreign minister said. "Then a dialogue could be launched between the two

He added the south must go back on its May 21 declaration of an independent state, "because this decision is illegal" under the constitution of Yemen, which was unified in May

AMMAN - The Lower

House of Parbament has not

vet responded to a request by a

southern Yemeni official to

play a "prominent role" in

mediation efforts to end the

war in Yemen in accordance

with conditions set by the Yemeni Socialist Party (YSP)

House Speaker Taher Al

Masri said Sunday he hasn't yet looked into ways of dealing

with the request, which was

made by Anis Hassan Yehya,

president of "the Provisional

Assembly for National Salva-

tion" the caretaker parliament in the "Yemen Democratic

In the letter, which was

faxed to Mr. Masri Saturday

evening, Mr. Yehya called on

Jordan to intervene to "end

the bloodshed and the destruc-

tion for our people and coun-

try" hy demanding an end to

in Aden.

Republic."

"Unity happened voluntarily in 1990 and it is still the hasis of any solution," he said.

Mr. Bassandawa said the north was in contact with southern officials who reject separation, in contrast to their leader Ali Salem Al Beidb, wbom Sanaa wants to put on trial for war crimes.

Saudi Arabia and Oman, backed by other Gulf states and Egypt, have urged the Security Council to call for a ceasefire to the war raging in Yemen since May 4 and to impose an arms embargo on both sides.

The south has welcomed the plan, while insisting that northern troops withdraw to the old border between conservative, tribal North Yemen and former Marxist South.

But in Sanaa, Deputy Prime Minister Abdelwahab Al Ansi told European Union ambassadors Sunday that U.N. intervention would be in violation of the organisation's char-

U.N. action "exposes countries which have far more serious problems than Yemen to interference in their internal affairs," he said.

The Yemeni parliament also rejected outside interference to the civil war, saying such action would only serve to encourage secessionists, the official news agency Saba re-

Interference by any state, regional or interitational organisation would also violate the Yemeni constitution, parliamentarians said.

northern Yemeni forces to the

borders that existed between

South and North Yemen be-

Mr. Yehya also called on the

Kingdom to work with other

"Arab brethren" to launch un-

conditional negotiations be-

tween the warring parties in

Yemen under the auspices of

The southern Yemeni offi-

cial said Aden welcomes a

prominent role for Jordan in

negotiating an end to the war,

especially that Amman hosted

the signing of the Yemeni re-

conciliation accord in Febru-

Civil war erupted in Yemen

on May 4 after Yemeni Presi-

dent Ali Abdullah Saleb and

his then Vice President Ali

Salem Al Beidh failed to find a

peaceful settlement to their

Mr. Al Beidh later declared

an end to the merger between

the Arab League.

fore they merged in 1990.

The parliamentarians rejected as "high treason" their civil war foes' declaration of

its hardline statement, carried on state radio, contradicted reports that Sanaa and the breakaway southerners based in Aden were moving closer to a ceasefire in the three-week-old war.

In Aden, Hairham Qassem Taher, the southerners' defence minister, also saw no imminent truce. He told reporters on Sunday: "It is too early to talk about this (ceasefire) now... We are in a period of military escalation."

Mr. Taher was defence minister in united Yemen, formed by the 1990 merger between North and South Yemen, which finally collapsed on May 4 after a year-long power struggle between Mr. Saleh and Mr. Al Beidh.

In Abu Dhabi, an envoy from south Yemen said he expected the United Nations Security to call for a ceasefire in the next few days. "I expect the Security Coun-

cil to discuss the Yemeni problem in the next few days and to issue a resolution calling for a ceasefire," the envoy, Haidar Abu Bakr Al Attas, told AFP before flying to Kuwait.
"The resolution will be bind-

ing to all parties and we are ready to stick to it. I think it is in the interest of the Yemeni people to halt the war," he

Mr. Attas met United Arab Emirates (UAE) President

(Continued on page 10)

ing the Democratic Yemeni

More than three weeks of

fighting have failed to produce

a military victory for either

side and observers expect a

protracted civil war. Mr. Salch

bas rejected foreign mediation

efforts, including those by the

Arab League, saying the war is an internal Yemeni affair.

has taken what seems to be a

pro-north Yemeni stand, refer-

ring to the government in Sanaa as the legitimate govern-ment and calling the forces of

Mr. Al Beidh secessionists.

Parliamentary sources said

Sunday that Jordan opposes

the fighting and supports unity,

accepting whatever the Yeme-

m people decide for them-

thing on any side," one law-

"We will not impose any-

selves.

maker said.

The official Jordanian media

added by the Lower House, was possible to apply the artipreserving others as they were stipulating that the ministry of cie to the ministry's swimming passed by it. Aden requests Jordan's mediation Egypt names committee to start national dialogue

House insists on segregating

youth shall segregate sexes at

swimming pools. The clause was deleted by the Upper

The House's Judiciary Com-

mittee insisted on maintaining

the clause in the law, saying

sexual segregation in public

swimming pools "conforms with our Islamic values and the

deeply-rooted morals of our

With some deputies saying it

was difficult to segregate the

sexes in private swimming

pools or on the Aqaba and the

Dead Sea beaches, others cal-

led for specifying which pools

would fall under the provisions

of the law. They said that it

sexes at sports facilities

society.

CAIRO (R) — Egypt Sunday named 42 leading politicians and union figures to organise a long-delayed "national dialogue" expected to tackle economic and social issues, including Egypt's conflict with Mus-

HIS ROYAL Highness Prince Mohammad,

the Regent, Sunday receives Qatari Minis-

ter of Finance, Economy and Trade Sheikh

Mohammad Bin Khalifeh Bin Hamad Al

Thani (centre) in the presence of Chief

AMMAN (Petra) - The seg-

regation of sexes at swimming

pools and sports clubs came

under scrutiny by the Lower

House of Parliament Sunday as

deputies discussed the

amended youth welfare law,

which was turned back to the

House by the Upper House of

Parliament (the Senate) after

several amendments were in-

The Hause supported the stand of its Judicial Commit-

tee, which insisted on preserv-

ing amendments introduced by

the Lower House to the law.

at the meeting over clause C of

the law's article 2, which was

A heated debate took place

troduced to it.

The committee will choose participants and set an agenda for the talks, which the government hopes will rally secular opposition groups to its strug-

gle against the militants.

This is not just an invitation to take decisions, formulateprogrammes, or survey opinion... But (to take a) serious and responsible consideration of Egypt's future," Egyptian President Hosni Mnbarak told newly appointed committee members.

Diplomats have said the gov-

will help form a "national front" which would draw Egypt's weak and divided secular opposition into alliance with the ruling National Democratic Party (NDP) against the Islamists.

But Mr. Mubarak said dialogue bad broader aims than simply isolating religious ex-

"The invitation to dialogue was not a response to a national crisis, forced by circumstances... or a broad move to form a party bloc, a so-called 'national front'," Mr. Mnbarak said.

"It is a sincere national call which rises above party factionalism, which fuses together the Egyptian state, government, people and society in

one organisation working for Egypt's national cause," be

Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Bin Zeid. The

Oatari minister is in Amman to take part in

the 17th ministerial session of the United

Nations Economic and Social Commission

for Western Asia which began Sunday (see

pools, while it was difficult to

apply it to those of hotels,

touristic facilities and Agaba

They said the law should not

include swimming pools at

touristic areas since this might

The House then approved

the amended 1994 Civil Courts

Law after its Judiciary Com-

mittee introduced several

amendments to it. It com-

menced its dehate of the

amended Municipalities Law,

which was sent back to it by the

Senate, which introduced

several amendments to it. The

House approved some of these

amendments but insisted on

affect the tourism industry

and the Dead Sea beaches.

story page 3) Petra photo

Members of the preparatory committee include prominent figures in all major political parties, including the ruling NDP and the socialist Labour Party, a leftist group which has had a tactical alliance with the Muslim Brotherhood. Leaders of professional un-

ions sympathetic to the Brotherhood, which is banned but in practice tolerated, have also been appointed to the

Mr. Mubarak, who earlier tbis month blamed the Brotherhood for religious violence in Egypt, repeated his insistence that no illegal parties

(Continued on page 5)

Embargo could be lifted in 'foreseeable future'

AMMAN (R) - The United Nations official overseeing Iraq's disarmament said Sunday he expected the Security Council to hold detailed discussions in July on easing crippling trade sanctions imposed on Baghdad.

Rolf Ekeus, head of the U.N. Commission monitoring Iraq's adherence to the Security Council's demands for dismantling Iraq's weapons of mass destruction, said there were no major differences with Iraq on efforts to monitor Baghdad's weapons.

Mr. Ekeus, who had meetings with Amer Rashid, head of Iraq's Ministry of Military Industrialisation in Amman on Saturday and Sunday, said be would brief the security council on the latest developments at a closed session on May 31.

This matter is of course very high on the agenda," he told reporters asking if the United Nations was considering lifting sanctions on Iraq, imposed after its August 1990 invasion of Kuwait.

"I think it is a good hope that this (lifting the embargo) can happen within the foreseeable future," be added.

A prerequisite for lifting sanctions is the establishment of a technical baseline from which Iraq's future arms developments can be measured. Iraq, which says it has com-

phied with most Gulf war ceasefire terms, rejected an earlier U.N. scheme that would let it sell limited quantities of oil under strict terms to buy food and medicine.

Mr. Ekeus said it was important Iraq accept, and not obstruct, "the very complex control system we impose upon it on the basis of the resolutions."

He said Iraq had demonstrated a positive attitude in working with the United Nations in the past month. He said that contrasted with Iraqi attempts to hlock the controls before, it accepted the system last November.

Mr. Ekcus said Iraq and the United Nations were largely agreed on guidelines. "For us it is more that we have to satisfy ourselves and the international community that we have a good control system in place and it is hard

The system, he said, in-(Continued on page 5)

PLO to stick to accord but will seek statehood Policy statement promises free, fair elections

TUNIS (Agencies) — The Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) will stick to the self-rule accord hut will still seek a Palestinian state with Jerusalem as its capital, the new self-rule authority said in remarks ohtained here Sunday.

The authority said it is "completely bound by commitments undertaken by the PLO" including the accord signed with Israel on May 4 in Cairo, as well as the Declaration of Principles signed in Washington in September.

And ait repeated its commitment to "all that is capable of creating peace between the Palestinians and the Israelis."

The pledge followed a row over a speech by PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat on May 10 in a Johannesburg mosque in which he called for a "ithad" or holy war to recapture Jerusalem, which was broadcast by Israeli radio two

weeks ago. Meanwhile, a senior Palestinian official said that the new Palestinian National Authority (PNA) will "start work on the ground" this week when ministers who live in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip return home from the first PNA meeting in

"Some PNA members are returning today (Snnday) to the West Bank and Gaza Strip to start their new joh, and those exiled will go later but have to start planning new structures and preparing budgets," Samir Ghoushe, the PNA minister of labour, told Reuters.

Those going back had "received instructions to start work on the ground," he

ies. Mr. Arafat's 15 appoin-Seven posts remain to be filled.

The Palestinian news agency Wafa published Sunday the eight-page text of a programme approved by the PNA at its Saturday meeting. The policy statement said

Mr. Ghoushe did not name the members returning but said they lived in the territortees included eight residents and seven living in exile.

the new self-rule authority

was committed to the PLO's accords with Israel and wanted Israel to commit itself "complete implementation." It said the PNA would hold to the PLO position that East Jerusalem was an inseparable part of the Palesti-

Among other pledges, it promised that elections would be free and fair, fundamental freedoms would be protected and public finances would be transparent. The PLO Saturday handed

out 15 from the 22 portfolios of the 24-member PNA, with two key economic posts awarded to men who negotiated the peace deal with Israel, Ahmed Qureia (Abu Ala) and Nabil Shaath.

PLO officials said that senior Palestinian leader Faisal Al Husseini and Munib Al Masri (from Nablus) will stay as "ministers" without portfolios at their own re-

They said PNA chairman Arafat - who will also keep the interior and security portfolio - has been mandated to continue consultations to distribute the remaining port-

The PLO is seeking to recruit some opposition leaders to the PNA, PLO sources said. Discussions are continuing with Ahu Nidhal Amsallem, a moderate leader in the Damascus-based Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP).

In Jericho, Russian envoy Victor Possovaluk praised both Mr. Rabin and Mr. Arafat for the launch of Palestinian self-rule. Mr. Possovaluk, on a Mid-

die East tour as a special envoy of President Boris Yelstin, said: "We appreciate the policies of Mr. Rabin's government which has allowed the Palestinians to take control of Gaza and Jerieho.

"It is a chance the Palestimans cannot afford to miss." The envoy also praised the PLO for its policies and said he "appreciated the personality" of Mr. Aratat.

On Manday, Mr. Possovaluk is to meet Mr. Rabin and Palestinian leaders in East Jerusalem.

In Damascus a radical

Palestinian group demanded the release of Islamic activist Hani Abed who was detained

by Palestinian police, A statement by Islamic Jibad, which opposes the PLO's peace deal with Israel, also urged Palestinians in the self-rule areas of the Gaza Strip and Jericho to rebel against the Palestinian police who have taken over security duties from the Israelis.

"We urge our people to stand in a united front against the police and security forces of the self-rule authority which came to implement orders of the occupier ... " the statement said. Mr. Abed, 31, a university

lecturer and journalist, was arrested at his office by Palestinian police last Tues-The Palestinian police,

working on behalf of the Israelis to put an end to the uprising, carried out the Israeli repressive action..." it

Islamic Jihad belongs to a 10-member radical Palestinian alliance that vowed to wreck the Gaza-Jericho deal.

Israel wants autonomy offices out of Jerusalem

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (AP) — Israel has told the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) that offices controlling self-rule government will have to move out of Jerusalem, and the government gave police orders to keep a closer eye on PLO beadquarters, officials said.

The toughened stand by Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin comes in the midst of escalating rhetoric between Israel and the PLO over the future status of Jerusalem, which both claim as their capital. In the Israel-PLO accord,

the two sides agreed to postpone negotiations on the sensitive issue of Jerusalem for two years. Israeli officials claim the mushrooming offices in Jerusalem violate the autonomy agreement's provision for selfrule headquarters in the Gaza Strip or West Bank town of Jericho.

"According to the agreement, all institutions must be in Gaza or Jericho," said Oded Ben Ami, spokesman for Mr. Rabin.

Yaakov Tzur, the Israeli agriculture minister, said after a cabinet meeting Sunday that the government would take "all the necessary steps" to

insure that the provisions of the Israel-PLO accord were

"I don't think Israel can allow any hint or process that gives the impression that Jerusalem is going to be the capital of the Palestinians. This is against the agreement that we signed," he told reporters.

PLO officials, however, maintain that Israel bas tried to get a jump on negotiations hy launching a campaign to build new neighbourhoods in the Arab sector of the city. "They want to reinforce

their status in Jerusalem before they start negotiations," said Hatem Abdul Qader, spokesman for the Orient House.

"The battle over Jerusalem started a long time ago," he

"We are maintaining and building our institutions. They are a symbol of our national presence and steadfastness."

On the ground, the PLO opened a housing ministry, statistics bureau and the economic agencies in East Jerusalem, including the Palestinian Council for Development and Reconstruction that is to channel hundreds of millions

(Continued on page 5)

DUBAI (AFP) - Southern Yemen's air power, courtesy of the former Soviet Union, has thwarted Yemeni President Ali Abdallah Saleh's battle plan of a quick capture of the southern bastion of Aden.

More than 100 MiG-21, MiG-23, and Sukhoi warplanes have flown sorties each day, mainly from Aden airport, to keep the president's northern

troops at bay. The bombers, supplies by the Soviet Union in the days of pre-unification South Yemen, have the terrain in their

They are defending against an enemy which, now that it has broken through the mountain passes, is exposed on the flatlands, notably on the frontline north of the port city of

"That's why the northern forces are having trouble advancing" in the two weeks since they seized the key south-ern military base of Al Anad, 60 kilometres from Aden, said a diplomat in the region. "They are totally uncovered."

The same goes for the west-ern and eastern fronts, where the well-trained southern air force has kept the northerners pinned down.

General Saleh also has a strong air force, but most of his 70 fighters have been kept on the ground, apparently because Aden oil refinery has cut off supplies to the north.

From the earliest stages of the civil war, which erupted on May 5 after nine months of political crisis between Mr. Saleh and his southern rival Ali Salem Al Beidh, the north boasted that Aden was on the

verge of falling.
And yet Aden's airport is still operational, even though missile and air attacks have

closed it to civilian flights, as is its vital refinery and its port, albeit at a slower rate.

After the initial shock, the south bas reorganised its troops to resist an army which is numerically superior.

"A son who has been beaten up by his father will stop obeying him in the end, southern Colonel Mohammad Abdallah told AFP at the warfront to the east of Aden.

Southerners, generally fiercely opposed to the war, charge that the conservative, tribal north had tried to dominate and annex the formerly Marxist south since the country was unified on May 22, 1990.
On May 21, the eve of the fourth anniversary of united Yemen, Mr. Beidh declared a

Yemen Democratic Republic The United Nations, at the

separate state in the south, the

prompting of neighbours Saudi Arabia and Oman, is trying to arrange a ceasefire but Mr. Saleh is still after a military solution to keep Yemen united and wants the international community to stay out.

Anis Hassan Yahia, chairman of the Provisional Assembly of National Salvation, the YDR's week-old caretaker parliament, sent a message to Jordanian Parliamentary Speaker Taher Al Masri Saturday, an official source in Aden

Mr. Yahia asked for the "rapid intervention" of Jordan, which brokered an unheeded peace accord last February. with the aim of 'stopping the war, returning the warring armies to their original posi-tions and starting immediate negotiations without precon-ditions under the aegis of the Arab League.

Eban

ground."

in Gaza and Jericho, in other

words, "is the real testing

Sounding an optimistic note

on the future of Jordanian-

Israeli relations, Mr. Eban said

'the most prospects for con-

crete regional development"

lie in this track. He suggested

Jordan and Israel institute a

joint authority over the ports

of Eilat and Agaba as well as

joint authority of the Dead



control of the key military base at Al Anad, some emeni soldiers take cover behind a wall as fighting goes on since three weeks between south and north Yemenis. North Yemeni forces took

50 kilometres north of Aden (AFP photo)

Magistrate murdered near Algiers

ALGIERS (AFP) - Unidentified gunmen have shot and killed an Algerian magistrate and his nephew east of here, the newspaper Liberte reported Sunday. The paper said men in military gear forced Mousa Erkila's nephew to ring at the door of his uncle's home at Reghaia, 35 kilometres (20 miles) east of here, Friday, When the magistrate opened the door they abducted the two men and gunned them down a few hundreds metres from Mr. Erkila's home. The magistrate died on the spot while his nephew died Saturday. The number of the assailants was not known.

NEWS IN BRIEF

German police arrest 50 Kurds

SAARBRUECKEN, Germany (AP) - Police raided a Kurdish cultural centre Saturday and rounded up 50 alleged members of the banned Kurdish Workers' Party. One man was badly injured during the arrests, witnesses said. The Kurdish group, known by its Kurdish initials PKK, was forbidden in Germany last November after its members attacked Turkish businesses and consulates around the country. About 100 police armed with automatic rifles stormed the cultural centre's building in the old town section of Saarbruecken, near the French border. Some of those arrested were leaders of the PKK, a Marxist group battling for Kurdish autonomy in southeast Turkey, according to a police statement. The Kurds are a stateless people living in Turkey, Iran, Iraq and Syria, Germany is home to about 450,000 Kurds, most refugees from Turkey. German authorities have begun deporting Kurdish militants to prevent the PKK's guerrilla struggle from being carried out against Turkish targets in

Wounded Yemeni civilians flown to UAE

ABU DHABI (AFP) - More than 40 wounded civilians from southern Yemen have been flown to the United Arab Emirates (UAE) for treatment and more will be brought here, hospital sources said Sunday. The wounded, some with serious injuries, have been sent to three government hospitals in Abu Dhabi and the oasis city of Al Ain. "Some of them have been seriously injured while others are suffering from permanent physical damage," a doctor told AFP. "All of them were brought from the south four days ago." Doctors said a state of emergency had been announced at those hospitals to deal with more wounded. They had no idea how the injured were brought but official sources said they were flown from the south by special aircraft. Civil war has been raging between the south and rival for almost four weeks but there have been no official or independent figures on total casualties. The UAE has been actively involved in Arab efforts to end the

Iran warns U.K. over reported expulsion

NICOSIA (Agencies) - Britain should expect a strong reaction from Iran if reports that it expelled an Iranian diplomat were confirmed, the official Iranian news agency (IRNA) said Saturday.

IRNA said the British Foreign Office's refusal to comment oo a press report that Britain ordered the expulsion of an Iranian diplomat was "a new provocation on the part of the British government against Islamic Iran."

"Experts... say in the event the report by the Guardian should be true the British government might have to expect similar action by Iran," the agency said.

'Iran-Britain watchers say under the circumstances any hostile action by the British government towards the Islamic Republic may entail a stronger reaction by Iran which the Britons do not consider to be in their best interest."

The Guardian newspaper said Saturday that the foreign office was keeping the expulsion secret to avoid any retalia-

tion by Tehran.
The Foreign Office refused to comment on the report. A spokesman merely said a meeting took place Thursday between Douglas Hogg, Foreign Office minister of state, and Iran's Charge d'Affaires Gho-

lamreza Ansari. But British media quoted officials as "indicating" that the two countries agreed to say nothing about what bad hap-

pened. Mr. Hogg summoned Mr. Ansari last month to tell bim of Britain's displeasure at reported covert contacts between Iran and the IRA, which is fighting a guerrilla war to force Britain from Northern Ireland.

In reply Iran called in Britain's top diplomat in Tehrao to dismiss Britain's accusations. British officials said at the time they would maintain their vigilance and "judge the Iranian government by its actions and not its words."

The diplomatic row further clouded the two countries' ties. which hit a low over a death sentence for blasphemy imposed by Iran's late leader Ayatollah Rubollah Khomeini against British writer Salman Rushdie for his novel The

Satanic Verses. Iran broke off relations with Britain in 1989 over the issue. Britain reopened its mission in Tehran soon after resuming diplomatic relations at charge d'affaires level in September

Britain's opposition Labour Party Saturday demanded an explanation of why Mr. Ansari was reportedly being expelled.

Tough times for **Palestinian** policemen

By Wafa Amr Reuter

GAZA - Two weeks since taking over from Israel in the Gaza Strip, Palestinian policemen face a tough time enforcing the PLO's peace deal among a people used to standing up to men in uniform After 27 years of Israeli

occupation, some Palestinians are quick to accuse officials of "repression," of being Israeli "agents" or "tools". The strip is home to nearly a million **Palestinians**

"Some officers have been unable to make the balance between implementing the peace deal and the needs of the people hungry for freedom after 27 years of Israeli repression," a senior Palestinian security official told Reuter?

'Security arrangements in the deal are harsh. But there are ways to implement them without clashing with our people."
Palestinians complain about

having to wait in line to see officials or being turned back without an appointment. They demand access to officials they regard as their own representa-

Security officials counter it's hard enforcing the peace deal while being sensitive to people's needs. They say the absence of defined laws and regulations make their task even more difficult,

"Theoretically we should be carrying out our duties according to the Egyptian laws which were in force before June 5, 1967, but practically there is no defined law and we are inplementing the PLO's laws, if there are any," said a security official. Israel captured Gaza from Egypt in 1967.

Many Palestinian policemen have been fighters and army men stationed io Arab courtries under the harshest conditions. For the first time they are dealing with their own

people. **

"We too are still in a state of shock and have not yet adapted to the new situation. We need time and mistakes will occur," said one senior security official.

Officials expect more problems in the poverty-stricken Gaza Strip when policemen try to disarm people. Groups opposing the PLO's deal with Israel have vowed not to turn in their weapons.

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"Right now we bave prevented people from carrying arms in the streets, but later we will ask them to register arms and hand them over to us," said a security official.

Rumours abound over why police arrested Hani Abed. a ournalist from the rejectionist Islamic Jihad movement, last week. Security officials refuse to say why.

Some suspect police merely wanted to flex their muscles. Islamic Jihad opposes the peace deal giving Palestinians self-rule in the Gaza Strip and the West Bank town of Jericho.

Mr. Abed's sisters and brother stood outside to office of Gaza's security commander, Brigadier General Nasser Yousef, arguing with guards who refused to let them see him.
"Two weeks in Gaza and

they already started arresting people. They are Israeli repression tools," Mr. Abed's sister Itimad said while being ordered to leave the security headquarters which used to be an Israeli prison.

Time running out for Israe l-Syria peace

By Rosalind Mandine Murphy **USIA**

WASHINGTON - It is incumbent upon Israel and Syria to conclude a successful peace agreement by the end of 1994. as "time is not on the side of the peace process," says Abba Eban, former Israeli foreign minister and ambassador to the United States.

Mr. Eban, now the Shapiro professor of international affairs at George Washington University, commented on the status of the Middle East peace process during a National Press Club luncheon on May 27.

ALGIERS (AP) - Three

teenage girls have been arrested as "liaison agents" for

an armed Islamic group, security forces announced Saturday,

while the leading independent newspaper said its directors

and a reporter have been for-

It was the first time young

girls have been implicated in

the more than two-year-old

bloody insurgency by Muslim

jailed Wednesday after a

search of one of their homes

in Ouanougha, near M'sila, in

eastern Algeria. Police found

an automatic pistol, subversive

documents and police license

plate numbers, a statement by

said they were "indoctrinated"

The girls, aged 17 and 18,

security forces said.

The girls were arrested and

bidden to leave Algeria.

The former diplomat predicted that while there will be setbacks in the peace process. "the reciprocal interests of the negotiating partners are so profound, they won't give up on this effort.

Those reciprocal interests. Mr. Eban underscored, are at the core of the Syrian-Israeli track. In dealing with Syrian President Hafez Asad, Israelis must "believe in his realism not his virtue," he stressed. Repeating that "time is not on the side of peace," Mr. Eban urged the parties to make 1994 the year to bring the Israeli-Syrian dialogue to a successful

by their math teacher, Mr.

D'Abou Elyes, who has gone

Meanwhile, the top directors of the newspaper El Watan

and a journalist who wrote an

article about possible changes

in the workings of the pres-

idency have been forbidden to

leave Algeria, the paper said.

The paper said in a state-

ment that the move was a "first

step" and "the jailing of the

staff and the author of the

The freewheeling Algerian

press has been among the vic-

tims of the insurgency by Isla-

mic extremists. Nervous offi-

cials in the military-backed

government have muzzled

and occasionally arresting re-

porters, while Islamic extrem-

newspapers censoring some

article are envisaged.'

into hiding.

close." He said that the U.S. 'could play a very determined role" in achieving this goal, but did not elaborate further.

Alluding indirectly to recent statements by PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat on Jerusalem and the legal structure of Gaza and Jericho, Mr. Eban said bombastic threats." while "deplorable," are not decisive to the future of the peace

What is decisive to the success of peace, he said, "is what is happening on the ground."
The way in which the Palestinian authority maintains order

ists have made journalists a

been killed since May 1993.

Some 4,000 people — civilians,

police and Islamic extremists

start of the insurgency aimed at

Security forces said they kil-

led 23 armed extremists in op-

erations around the country.

between Wednesday and Fri-

who took office in February,

has adopted a dual approach to

ending the crisis, using a firm

hand against Islamic guerrillas

while offering dialogue to fun-

damentalists who reject vio-

El Watan said it learned of

President Liamine Zeroual, ...

toppling the government.

- have been killed since the

A dozen journalists have

prime target of their attacks.

Sea, in the hopes of exploiting the sea's pharmaceutical resources. Mr. Eban also envisaged Jordanian-Israeli cooperation in the area of tourism.

Algerian teenage girls arrested as Islamic agents a day after publication of the article concerning "a new diagram for the presidency." Communications Minister Mohammad Benamar Zerhouni summoned executive

> reporter Khaled Messaoudi to his office. "The article in question has been likened to divulging a national defence secret when it only was a diagram of an admi-

editor Tayeb Belghiche and

nistration," the paper said. If charged and jailed, the journalists risk 10 to 15 years in

prison, it added. In the article, El Watan said that a diagram for changes in running the presidency was the object of "negotiations, even bargaining on the sidelines. among officials in charge of the various structures.

the threatened arrests Friday. Arafat courts rivals, names ministers in self-rule authority

The Associated Press

TUNIS — Yasser Arafat is packing the interim Palestinian governing body with his own people, suggesting that he may plan to concentrate power in former Israeli-occupied zones in his own hands.

The Palestinian National

Authority will have legislative, executive and judicial powers in the newly autonomous Gaza Strip and West Bank town of Jericho under the PLO's autonomy agreement with Israel. A permanent elected body

is to take over in the future. But the 24-member Interim Council, headed by Mr. Arafat, could establish a solid power base for the PLO leader and give him an edge when elections are held. PLO officials disclosed

Saturday that Mr. Arafat has named himself interior minisFourteen other prominent Palestinians, most of them his allies, have been appointed to other portfolios.

By giving himself the key interior portfolio, Mr. Arafat will control the 9,000-member Palestinian police force in Gaza and Jericho. Many of the police officers are veteran guerrillas loyal to Mr. Arafat. and many Palestinian see this force as Mr. Arafat's private

The interim government will, in theory, hold power only a few months until parliamentary elections are held.

But even as grass-roots resentment swells against Mr. Arafat's handling of the peace negotiations and his autocratic leadership, it would be in his interest to put off the elections while he builds a power base. Balloting, therefore, may not be held for at least a year.

The list of appointees disclosed Saturday includes many senior members of Mr. Arafat's mainstream Fateh faction, the biggest component of the Palestine Liberation Organisation.

Five other people have been named to the authority but have not been assigned portfolios. The PLO chairman appears to be keeping some seats on the authority vacant as he tries to lure members of other groups to try to make the council more representative.

Key appointments include: Ahmad Qurei'a, the PLO's economic strategist who negotiated the secret accord with Israel, minister of economy and trade.

- Nabil Shaath, a Fateh activist who was a key negotiator in the autonomy talks, minister of planning and international cooperation. - Intisar Al Wazir, the

only woman so far given a portfolio, minister of social welfare. She is the widow of Mr. Arafat's military chief and strategist, Khalil AI Wazir, assassinated by Israeli commandos in Tunis in April

- Saeb Erekat, a Fateh official from Jericho who was deputy leader of the Palestinian delegation to Washington peace talks and critic of the autonomy accord, minis-

ter of local government.

- Freih Abu Medein, a prominent Fateh official and head of the bar association in Gaza, minister of justice.

- Faisal Husseini, a senior Fateh leader in the West Bank and de factor Arab leader in Jerusalem, minister without portfolio with special responsibility for determining the status of Jerusalem.

Absent from the list of appointees was Hanan Ashrawi, spokeswoman for

the peace delegation. Ms. Ashrawi has strongly criticised the autonomy accord Mr. Arafat's leadership style. and has refused repeated requests by Mr. Arafat to sit on the national authority.

NEWS ANALYSIS

Ms. Ashrawi has established the Palestine Independent Commission for Human Rights, which will lobby for democratic reforms in the Palestinian entity and combat corruption, widespread within the PLO.

Mr. Arafat has had extreme difficulty finding qualified people to sit on the authority, and creating a balance between bis longtime allies in the exiled PLO leadership and Palestinians who endured the 27-year Israeli occupation.

He has also had to accommodate other power secular and religious groups. PLO sources said Mr. Arafat dispatched an envoy to Syria on Saturday in a lastditch effort to persuade hard-

line Palestinian groups based

clans, political factions, and

there to join the authority despite their opposition to the accord with Israel. The leadership of the Marxist Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine, the PLO's second-largest faction, reportedly is contemplating doing that to pursue its

opposition to Mr. Arafal

from within.

A delegation from Hamas, an Islamic fundamentalist faction based in Gaza and the West Bank, was due in Tunis this weekend after secret contacts with Mr. Arafat. It has demanded five seats on the authority, but Palestinian sources said Mr. Arafat has only offered two.

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Dr. Yousef Sammour	. 615648
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DEPARTURES Royal Jordanian (RJ) Flights (Terminal 1)

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Upper/lower price in fils per kg.

Apple	550
Danana	
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Cappage	190
CALLOS	70
Caumiower	200
Cheminoera (Tathe)	IAA
Cucumoers (small)	190
Ceptani	72
Garric	60
LCIGOT	240
Martow (jaree)	19
Marrow (Small)	300
MININERUISU	201
Orange	400
Union (dry)	170
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هِلَدًا منه الأصل

nes for Qatari, S. Korean officials

MMAN (Petra) — His Royal Flighness Prince Mohammad. the Regent, Sunday reviewed with Qatari Minister of Finance, Economy and Trade Mohammad Bin Khalifa Bin Hamad Ai Thani means of further enhancing bilateral relations in various fields.

By Wafa A

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The Qatari minister conveyed the best wishes of Qatari leader Sheikh Khalifah Bin Hamad to His Majesty King

The audience was attended by Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Bin Zeid, King Hussein's pobtical advisor Marwan Al Qasem, Finance Minister Sami Gammoh and the Qatari Ambassador to Jordan Nasser Abdul Aziz Al Nasser.

The Qatari minister is taking part in the 17th Ministerial Session of the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (ESCWA), which started here

Also Sunday, the Regent,

reiterated Jordan's firm posi-tion towards the establishment of a just and durable peace in the region, in accordance with international resolutions.

Prince Mohammad was speaking during an audience at the Royal Court with the South Korean President's envoy. Su Jil-Park, who delivered to the Regent a message from President Kim Young Sam to King

The message deals with bi-lateral relations and means of furthering them.

The Korean envoy praised Jordan's role in maintaining peace and stability in the region and its endeavours to establish a just and comprebensive peace.

The audience was attended by Prince Ra'd, Mr. Al Qasem, Minister of State Fawwaz Abu Ghanam and Korean Ambassador to Jordan Hahn

On Sunday Prime Minister

Abdul Salam Majali also re-ceived Sheikh Mohammal of Qatar and the accompanying delegation and discussed with them means of broadening scopes of bilateral cooperation in the economic, commercial and industrial fields.

Mr. Park of Korea was also received Sunday by Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Talal Al Hassan

The minister urged South Korea to play an active role in a drive to revitalise Jordan's economy, according to the Associated Press (AP).

Mr. Hassan said he hoped to see South Korea "trade more actively" with Jordar and increase its imports us phosphates and potash fertilisers from the Kingdom, AP said.

The news agency added that Mr. Hassan urged South Korean entrepreneurs to explore Opportunities for investment and joint venture projects in

ugh Regent reviews bilateral ties with Crown Prince calls on ESCWA nations 'to create a new pattern' of relations

By Natasha Bukhari Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan Sunday urged all countries of Western Asia "to creale a new panern of both bilateral and multilateral political, economic and social relations" in order to be well-equipped to deal with the worldwide f rmation

of regional and polit. I blocs.
Deputising for Prince Hassan at the 17th Ministerial Session of the U.N. Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (ESCWA), which opened here Sunday, Minister of Planning Ziad Fariz said, "in addition, there is the peace process currently unfolding between the Arabs and Israel, the results of which have gradually begun to take concrete

Stressing the vitality of the member countries' cooperation at this progressive stage. the minister also emphasised the importance of exploiting energy sources, increasing joint economic operations among the region's nations preserving the environment and the proper exploitation of the region's limited water resources. ESCWA has 13 mem-

ber states situated in the Mid-

dle East, and the commission's

headquarters has been temporarily situated in Amman after having moved from Baghdad following the Gulf war. Proposais from Jordan, Lebanon and Qatar to host the commission on a permanent basis will be studied.

On the meeting's agenda for this session, the permanent headquarters of the commission will be agreed upon by the heads of delegations of ESCWA member states.

Speaking on the subject during recesses in Sunday's meeting, participants expressed fear of the political implications of the commission's headquarter's next location saying that issues of human development are being highly polincised.

"Politicising such matters can be destructive rather than constructive at this critical stage of political instability in the region," one participant told the Jordan Times.

The ESCWA officer, who preferred anonymity, said that headquarters should not be located in Iraq under a dictato-rial regime. He added that Palestine, as a possibility, is out of the question, because the picture of the nature of the new Palestinian authority is 'still dim.'

During Sunday's seminar, heads of delegations convened

Participants to the 17th Ministerial Session of the

U.N. Economic and Social Commission for

a closed meeting to discuss organisational questions. Also, the president, two vice chairmen, and a rapporteur for the session were elected. Dr. Fariz will bead the 3-day

meeting which is attended by heads of delegations of ESCWA member states, heads of diplomatic missions and representatives of international and Arab organisations.

After the provisional agenda for the session was approved by participants in the morning session. Sunday's afternoon session dealt with a report by ESCWA's Executive Secretary Sabah Bakjaji on the activities

(Petra photo)

The report addressed the

progress made in the imple-

mentation of the programme

of work for the biennium 1992-

1993 and was followed up by

discussions on the action on

the resolutions of the commis-

sion adopted at its 16th ses-

of the committee.

Western Asia Sunday attend the opening events

Majali details Jordan's peace efforts, democratic march to U.S. scholars

AMMAN (J.T.) - Prime Minister Abdul Salam Majali Sunday stressed Jordan's concern for establishing a just and comprehensive peace in the region and reviewed the Kingdom's role in the Arab-Israeli peace process.

Addressing a 12-member delegation of the Fullbright Foundation, currently on a visit to Jordan, Dr. Majali said the country has played a major and effective role in the peace process since the convening of the 1991 Madrid Middle East Peace Confer-

The Prime Minister said Jordan has always extended support to the Palestinian people to enable them to regain their legitimate rights on their national soil.

He stressed the unique brotherly relations between the Jordanian and Palestinian peoples and noted Jordan's support for the Palestine Liberation Organisation

Dr. Majali reviewed the root causes and stages of the Arab-Israeli conflict and the international circumstances prevailing during each historical era, until the fall of the ence of a new international

The Prime Minister briefed the delegation on Jordan's democratic experience, saying that it has become a source of pride for every Jordanian citizen.

He dismissed any relation between fundamentalism or extremism and Islamie law or Islamic thought, saying that such terms, which are sometimes used by the West, are incorrect and erroneous expressions. Dr. Majali underscored the role played by



IN RECOGNITION: Prime Minister Abdul Salam Majali Sunday receives the Jordanian Cardiac Society's (JCS) trophy from JCS President Yousef Qoussus, director of the Royal Medical Services. Dr. Majali opened the association's second conference on behalf of His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan (Petra photo)

riching human civilisation. The meeting was attended by Minister of Higher Education Saced Ai Tal.

The Fullbright Foundation team also met Sunday with the speakers of the Upper and Lower Houses of Parliament Ahmad Lawzi and Taher Masri for discussions on the Middle East situation.

Fuad Suleiman, the head of the visiting delegation from the U.S. said the group's visit aimed at gaining close-hand knowledge of Jordan's democratic experiment and discussing the progress in the peace process and problems impeding a final solution to the Arab-Israeli con-

Dr. Suleiman said the delegation was also eager to learn more about modern Islam in its true image and the extent of Islam's impact on Jordanian life.

Messrs. Lawzi and Masri! reviewed Jordanian-II.S. relations and spoke in detail about the situation in the Middle East region.

According to a U.S. embassy official bere, the delegation groups university professors teaching at several colleges in the United States.

statement. Also, according to the law, Any share transactions

AMMAN (Petra) - The Amman Financial Market (AFM) Sunday issued a statement cautioning the public that it is illegal to conduct any dealings in shares outside the AFM and with companies which have not yet completed official registration with the authorities.

The statement said that some trading bad been noticed in shares of certain public sharebolding companies which have not yet been fully established as they have not completed the registration precedures and

Al Jadid Research Centre (UJRC), in cooperation with

the Friedrich Ebert Founda-

tion, will open a conference

Hotel on "Jordan's Democra-

tic Process - Contemporary

Realities and Future Pros-

According to UJRC Direc-

tor Hani Hourani, "the reason for convening such a confer-

ence at this time is to make an

assessment of Jordan's demo-

cratisation since 1989 and to

analyse the likely impact of a

number of domestic and re-

gional variables on its future

In an effort to reach a clear

assessment of how the coun-

try's liberalisation process has

affected Jordan's civil and poli-

tical societies, Mr. Hourani

said UJRC has commissioned a

wide array of papers covering

the government; parliament, the judiciary and human rights,

political parties, women, pro-

pects."

course.

at the Forte Grand

obtained the final approval for their operations, said the

AFM warns of illicit trading

conducted with companies not yet formally registered with the AFM are tall and void as they contravene the AFM rules and the Public Companies Law of 1989, added the statement.

According to the AFM law, a shareholding company can begin operations only when it bas paid 50 per cent of the par value of its shares and fulfilled the other requirements, and share trad-

Conference to assess democratic process

fessional and cultural associa-

To give a wider context to

the discussion, the conference

is to also cover several issues

and direction of Jordan's poli-

tical development, such as the

peace process, political Islam,

The conference is scheduled

to conclude on the afternoon

of June 2 with a roundtable

discussion, which will focus on

possible future directions for

democratic development in the

Kingdom, said a UJRC state-

Participants in the confer-

ence include a large number of

leading figures from Jordan's

civil and political societies, in-

cluding: former Prime Minister

Ahmad Obeidat; Information

Minister Jawad Anani; Speak-

er of the Lower House of

Parliament Taher Masri, Up-

per House senators Abdul

Latif Arabiyat and Kamel Abu

and economic reform.

ment Sunday.

tions and the media.

ing can only be effected at the AFM, said the statement.

no registered shareholding company can conduct any transfer of property of any amounts of shares from one party to another without the AFM's approval, it added.

In light of these facts and in order to safeguard the rights of buyers and sellers of shares, the AFM reaffirmed that it would not be held responsible for any dealings conducted in violation of its rules and regulations, or damages incurred as a result of such illegal transactions.

Jaber, Deputy Samir Habash-

neh, leading political party members Abdul Hadi Majali

(Al Ahd), Abdul Raouf Rawabdeh (Yakatha), Abdul-

Oweidah (Islamic Action

Front) and Issa Madanat

(Democratic Socialist Party),

Women activists Asma Khader

and Haifa Abu Gbazaleh,

journalists Musa Kilani, Sulei-

man Qdah and Abdullah Has-

sanat and economist Fahed Al

There will also be several

Mr. Hourani said be hopes

that by bringing together indi-

viduals with such a wide range

of experiences and pobtical

and social agendas, the confer-

ence will generate a construc-

tive dialogue and contribute meaningfully to the important

national debate on the future

needs of democracy in Jordan.

regional and international par-

ticipants.

HOME NEWS IN BRIEF

Premier checks progress on cancer centre

AMMAN (Petra) — Prime Minister Abdul Salam Majali Sunday reviewed with representatives of groups concerned with the establishment of Al Amal Cancer Centre progress on the work at the centre. During a meeting at the Prime Ministry, attended by Health Minister Abdul Rahim Malhas, Director of Royal Medical Services Lt. Gen. Yousef Qossus, University of Jordan Hospital Director Samih Abu Al Ragheb and President of the General Union of Voluntary Societies Abdullah Al Khatib Dr. Majali urged the parties concerned to speed up work on the centre in preparation for its opening before the end of the year.

Egyptian, Sudanese officials visit Jordan Valley

AMMAN (Petra) - Agricultural engineers from the Egyptian and Sudanese ministries of agriculture, currently in Jordan to attend a training course, Sunday visited the southern Jordan Valley region and were acquainted with agricultural activities and projects carried out by the Jordan Valley Authority (JVA). They also visited the Arab Potash factory and were briefed on its establishment and production capacity.

In the name of God

Open letter Subject: Announcement about a very useful scientific discovery

to: the Director General of the United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organisation UNESCO (General Secretariat) to: The Cultural Attaches at embassies in the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan to: The International cultural and scientific organisations concerned with research and humanities.

I am very pleased to announce that as a Jordanian writer. researcher and philosopher, I Abdul Latif Irsheid Shderfal, am quile ready to present and expound my new scientitic discovery which I have called: the new applied and analytical psychology. I will be pleased to attend any seminar or take part in a workshop or scientilic or cultural conference to be organised for the purpose of this discovery to be held under the tille of "An Answer To Every Question" within the framework of the new applied and analytical psychology. May I point out that the following parties could benefit from this science: educational institutions, social development departments, scientists, sociologists, psychologists, the media, the police, politicians and various managements.

I regret to say that I am the only professor of this science in the world as I am responsible for its discovery and its sound principles and I can prove its benefits and feasibility. This science has escaped the eyes of the world and was not lormally recognised untit I published three booklets and a book about this science in 1981 in Baghdad. Several years later, I have read an article in a newspaper reporting that western Germany had set up a special institute to teach this science based on the same scientilic reterences on which I had based my principles for this science and my studies and research work. I have based my research work on a branch of science related to astronomy and astrology called the secrets of the horoscope - and this is an international scientific analysis designed to delemine the nature of the personality of each person mentally, psychologically and behaviourally and persons' laculties and polentials and their prelerences, their mood or their way of thinking through analysing different phenomena and events, as well as in relation with the persons' soul and matters related to man's lile. This science has real potential of determining the degrees of persons' successes in education, work, profession, specialisation etc ... and can help people determine matters related to suilable marriages or the most suitable business partners or triends. It can also help direct man's attitudes with regard to business and public relations and can help deline the proper circumstances and the climates Ihal can ensure successes. I would tike to remind the reader that this is the third time in which I address the world about this science in the Jordan Times because it is printed in English — a world language — so that the report about the scientific discovery can spread tast since it is a major scientific breakthrough and because it provides a genuine and sound guideline for self-assessment and assessment of other persons' knowledge.

All my publications have run out and I cannot find anything left ofherwise I would have franslated their contents and sent

However, the last word is for the science itself because it is the main reference which will reveal my vasi experience lheoretically and practically and project my creativity in this

For this reason I have decided to again advertise my discovery pointing out its practical benefits hoping it would attract your attention so that it can be of benefit for all people. thank you 28.5.94

my address: c/o the post office of Manshiet Bani Hassan — Mafraq, Jordan.

Zu'bi relieved of Parliament post

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — The General Secretary of Parliament Saleh At Zu'bi has been relieved of his duries and appointed an advisor at the prime ministry. informed sources told the Jordan Times Sunday. The sources said the

Cabinet decided to remove Dr. Zu'bi from his post during a session Saturday, but has not yet agreed on a replacement for him.

Dr. Zu'bi who had earlier worked as an ambassador, took up his post at Parliament in 1990.

Sources said among the candidates to replace Dr. Zu'bi are Helmi Al Sarabi, a legat advisor at the prime ministry and Hakam Kheir. who is the official spokesman

of Al Walan Party. Mr. Kheir's affiliation with. Af Watan, however, could

"We hope that the new-comer would be able to redress the deterioration in support services provided to deputies by the general secre-tariate," one lawmaker told

their ability to deal effectively with issues of concern to the public.

the job as it is preferred that the general secretary of Parliament is an independent figure, the sources said.

the Jordan Times. The deputy said there has been a noticeable regression in the quality of administrative services awarded to lawmakers, which reflected on

Other parliamentary sources echoed the lawmaker in expressing dissatisfaction with the performance of the general secretariate, saying they hoped the change would bring about an improvement in the services it is supposed to extend to lawmakers-

WHAT'S GOING ON

☆ Danish film entitled "Pelle Le Conquerant" at the French Cultural Centre at 8:00 p.m.

★ Installation entitled "Ephemerics of a Circle" by artist Noël Favrelière at Darat Al Funun of 🌣 Exhibition by 46 artists entitled "He, Bonjour the Abdul Hameed Shoman Foundation in Jahal Luweibdeh at 5:00 p.m. (Tel. 643251/2).

★ Exhibition of paintings by disabled children at the Royal Cultural Centre.

★ Exhibition of paintings by 20 Jordanian and Iraqi artists (including Widad Orfali, Husseln)

Da'seh, Waddah Al Ward, Adnan Al Hilu and Mahmond Hussein) at Orfali Art Gallery in Umm Uthaina (Tel. 826932).

Monsieur La Fotaine" at the French Cultural

Exhibition of water colour paintings by artist Itab Hreib and another exhibition of ceramics by Sajida Al Mashaiki at Ain Art Gallery in Wadi Saqra (Tel. 644451, 652823).

عَيْثِمُ الْهُكُلِيْلِ الْمُلْكِلِينَ الْمُثَيِّلُهُ الْمُثَيِّلُهُ الْمُثَيِّلُهُ الْمُثَيِّلُهُ الْمُثَيِّلُهُ **NEW ENGLISH SCHOOL**

P.O.BOX 154 KHALDA - AMMAN TEL.: 827151, 827152, 827153, 827154 - FAX.: 816894

The New English School, Khalda, Amman Applications are invited from experienced, qualified teachers of (a) English

language and/or literature and of (b) Economics and Business Studies to take up appointment at the start of the 1994-1995 academic year (mid August). Proven experience of teaching to I.G.C.S.E and/or 'A' level is required for both vacancies

Post (a)

The successful applicant is required to teach English language to I.G.C.S.E. and English literature to the same level. Some teaching will also be required in Grade 9.

Post (b)

The ability to offer Business Studies to I.G.C.S.E. and Economics to both I.G.C.S.E. and A level is required.

Applicants for both posts should be able to demonstrate the ability to work as part of a team and to promote their subject specialism to a high profile within the school curriculum. Also, candidates will be expected to play a full role in pastoral work and in the thriving area of the school's extra-curricular activities programme.

Interested candidates should apply by letter, enclosing a curriculum vitae together with the names, addresses, telephone and fax numbers of two professional referees. Application packages should be sent to the Director General (Mrs. Ophelia Bishouty), New English School, P.O. Box 154, Khalda, Amman, by Wednesday, 8th June at the latest. Candidates selected to come to interview will be notified as soon as possible after this date.



Hamdi Tabbaa

NEW PRESIDENT The Jorda tion Sunday elected a new administrative committee beaded by Hamdi Tabaa. Mr. Tabbaa, a former minister of Industry and Trade, replaces President Ibrahim Al Zein, who died more than a week ago. The society's general assembly elected Fakhri Bilbeisl as vice president, Farouq Al Azzeh as treasurer and Thabet Al Taher as

By Waleed Sadi

Maria Santa Santa

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Chairman of the Board of Directors: MAHMOUD AL KAYED Director General: MOHAMMAD AMAD

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ESCWA at home here

ON top of the agenda of the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (ESCWA) ministerial meeting that opened in Amman yesterday is deciding on a permanent location of this U.N. regional organisation. In addition to Amman, Baghdad; Beirut and Doha are vying for hosting ESCWA after the commission shifted headquarters first from Beirut to Baghdad and then Jordan temporarily in the aftermath of the Gulf crisis and war. The commission moved out of Beirut in the middle of the Lebanese civil war in 1976 on a temporary basis and then "permanently" to the Iraqi capital only to be forced out again following the occupation of Kuwait.

For all intents and purposes the scars of the Lebanese conflict have yet to be effectively healed as evidenced by the recurrent cycle of violence in that Arab country. To be sure Lebanon has made great strides to recover from the 15-year old civil conflict and is hopefully well on its way to reconstruct its infrastructure on all fronts. But while we wish Lebanon and its people a full recovery, the fact remains that the healing process there has not yet reached the level that its people are aspiring

Baghdad on the other hand is no longer a tenable alternative in view of its continued isolation as a result of the invasion of Kuwait in

This leaves Amman as the most convenient location for ESCWA since Jordan has demonstrated already that it has the right political and economic climate to continue to host ESCWA. There is a notable stability in the country accompanied by progress on all fronts. The infrastructure in Jordan is well built, making our capital an ideal location for any international or regional organisation, such as ESCWA. Besides being a safe, clean and well serviced capital, Amman happens to be also centrally located and easily accessible to the 13 members of the organisation. This is in addition to the fact that considerable expense has been invested already to house the commission, which can ill afford periodic transfers from one country to the other.

Surely the ministers who are attending the current session would want to deal with other substantive issues than just the location. Above all they must be concerned with how to elevate the organisation into an action-oriented regional institution where the ratio between bureaucratic expenses and the overall operational costs is kept at a sensible level. The scope of coordination between the commission and the UNDP and the Arab League's Economic Council must also be enhanced to avoid duplication of efforts. Above all, the commission must be allowed an opportunity to handle effectively many pressing economic issues facing the area, especially in the wake of the positive developments in the region and the promise of peace for all its peoples.

ARABIC PRESS COMMENTARIES

AL RA'l Arabic daily said Sunday that while certain Arab countries are trying bard to bring about reconciliation between the northern and southern parts of Yemen, other Arabs are trying to fuel the fighting in that embattled nation. Some Arabs have an interest in internationalising the conflict between the north and south as they do not wish to see unity in place far longer, said the paper. This situation, said the paper. can only open the door wide for the leaders of the so-called new world order to tamper with the destiny of the Yemeni people who firmly oppose such intervention in their own affairs. What some Arabs are doing now is similar to their behaviour that led to foreign intervention in the Gulf crisis that should have been contained within the Arab World and settled through Arab mediation efforts alone, added the paper. Not only did certain Arab parties succeed in bringing tragedies to the Arab World through their irresponsible actions during the Gulf crisis, they also paralysed all attempts towards ending the divisions among Arab states four years after the Gulf crisis ended, said the paper. The paper warned against any intervention in the Yemeni crisis by the United Nations Security Council, stressing that the only solution to the conflict can come through the will of the various Yemeni **Human Rights File**

Turkey's reforms promise end to turmo

TURKISH Prime Minister Tansu Ciller unveiled a belated series of democratisation policies and measures last week to improve her country's human rights record and image that have been strained by persistent allegations about ineffective individual human rights instruments and the denial of the Kurdish minority's ethnic and cultural rights. The Kurdish problem in Turkey is perhaps the most formidable of all domestic and foreign issues that Ankara has been facing over several decades. In this sense it overshadows other equally important burnan rights causes in the country since many cspitals especially in Western Europe have consistently used the Kurdish card to condemn Turkey's human rights record. The attempt by Prime Minister Ciller to do something meaningful about this domestic and international issue, therefore, deserves recognition and requires analysis. The resolution of the Kurdish question in Turkey will certainly end the bloody war that has been waging for so many years between the Turkish armed forces and separatist Kurdish Workers Party (PKK) guerrillas.

Mrs. Ciller is now proposing the introduction of amendments to no less than 10 articles in the Constitution of the land which would also grant Turkey's Kurds "ethnic and cultural rights." on condition that these rights would not prejudice the national unity of the country. This is a giant step towards the recognition of the Kurds as a distinct ethnic minority with cultural rights. It could bring the country closer to meeting international human rights standards as reflected in several U.N. conventions notably the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR).

The Turkish prime minister deserves to be commended for this bold step which can never be fully understood or appreciated except against the backdrop of decades long denial of Kurdish rights. It is expected, of course, that some Turkish political leaders would regard this human rights move as fraught with untold dangers threatening the national unity of the republic. There are Turkish voices that see in this the seeds for the birth of a Kurdish entity that could mushroom into something alarming for the future of the country.

However, a more sober look at Mrs. Ciller's bid to tackle the "Kurdish challenge" would reveal that Ankara is in fact on the right course and bas everything to gain. First of all. Turkey has always denied the existence of the Kurds, as "people" on the strength of the argument that the Turkisb nationality is not based on race, ethnic background or religion. To be a Turk. the world was often reminded, is just like being an American of a different colour, race, national or ethnic origin. That was the predominant perspective within Turkish official circles. The recognition of the Kurds as, different people, it was feared, would only open the Pandoran box for other minorities in the country to claim their own separate identities.

While these Turkish fears can be understood they neverthe-

less run counter to contemporary human rights trends as reflected in the ICCPR and elsewhere in international human rights law. There is now more awareness than ever that most countries are in fact multi-national, multi-racial or multiethnic states that are bound together by common history, geography and shared values and interests. Canada, for example, prides itself on being a multi-ethuic multi-religious and multi-racial country. However, the national aspirations of the French-speaking province of Quebec are being taken into consideration. The U.S., long described as a melting pot, is now giving way to accepting the fact that it rather is a multi-diverse society in which everybody blends in a salod bowl. In the U.S. blacks have resurrected their African roots and Hispanics are demanding more and more linguistic, cultural and political rights within the framework of the country as a whole. Name any country from the Far East to the Far West and from the far North to the far South, and you will readily notice the rebirth of sub-national sentiments. This is the new spirit and there is no way of stopping it permanently or effectively short of resort to perpetual armed suppression that cannot be expected to prevent the inevitable from

Ankara has little to fear from its recent step. Such a policy change would enable Turkey to become party to several human rights treaties that it should have signed and ratified a long time ago. Turkey portrays itself as part of the Western world and has repeatedly made a bid to join the EEC. There is no way that Ankara can be accepted in the Western club without meeting its minimal standards on human rights and this much the Turkish prime minister has recognised the

minute she stepped into her office. Granting the Kurds of Turkey their cultural and other linguistic rights would seem pivotal in changing the overall image of the country for the privotal in changing the overall image of the country for the better. I see now the door wide open for Turkey to ratify the ICCPR which has been ratified already by more than 120 nations of the international community. Ankara's accession to such a broad based human rights instrument could also serve the needs of the nation not only in terms of image reparation but also in deploying this very convention to preserve its cherished national unity.

Article 27 of the ICCPR is most helpful for Mrs. Ciller. It reads as follows: "In those states in which ethnic, religious or linguistic minorities exist, persons belonging to such minorities shall not be denied the right, in community with other members of their group, to enjoy their own culture, to profess and practice their own religion, or to use their own language. This provision which could be the basis for granting the Kurds of Turkey their cultural and linguistic rights has been amplified and interpreted by the Human Rights Committee which is the quasi-judicial international organ that monitors the implementation of the Covenant as to exclude the division of any country when such rights are recognised and implemented

This should be consoling to Ankara. Even more relevant is the Committee ruling that the rights recognised under Article 27 do not include the right to self-determination which is a completely separate right not covered by this article. The danger point for Turkey could arrive if the Kurds of Turkey succeed in their claim that they constitute a "people" and not a minority. Yet even on this potential flash point, the ICCPR as currently constructed would not tolerate the dismemberment of any state party by virtue of the enjoyment of the right of self-determination by a "people" within a state party.

This is indeed a vexing issue that the greater majority of the state parties to the ICCPR treat most delicately. As far as I know, none would yield to the disfiguration of their state and insist on interpreting the terms and provisions of the Covenant as absolutely ruling out the scession of any part of the country from central authority. On balance, therefore, Ankara has little to fear and a great deal to gain from its recent change of

By Graham Usher

WHEN THE Palestine Li-

beration Organisation

(PLO)-Israel peace agree-ment was struck last Septem-

lieved that the moment au-

gered the eventual demise of

Palestine's Islamic Resistance

Movement, Hamas, This was

predicated on a view which

held that Hamas' rise in the

occupied territories was

largely by default of the PLO's fall. Palestinian Islam-

ists — so the argument ran —

had garnered popular sup-port as a kind of epiphe-

nomenon, on the one hand of

mounting Palestinian frustra-

tions due to the impasse of

the Madrid peace process and

on the other, of the PLO's

crisis. With the Oslo accords,

however, not only had the

PLO's political hegemony

been restored this time with

Israel's blessing as "the sole

legitimate representative" of

the Palestinian people;

perhaps more important, the

agreement would replenish

the movement's coffers and

so lubricate the networks of

support and patronage through which "legitimacy"

could be consolidated in

Palestinian society.
Six months down the road,

the argument requires some

revision. Hamas' recent milit-

ary actions against Israeli

civilians in Afula and Hadera

in "revenge" for the Hebron

massacre have pushed the

Israeli government to the brink of its worst crisis since

Oslo, with polls showing

more Israelis against the

agreement than for it for the

of Hamas' actions? Are they

desperate acts of last resort

by an organisation in its death throes, crippled by

massive Israeli repression

and politically side-lined by

the unfolding and irreversible reality of Gaza-Jericho? Or

are they the latest turn in a

finely calibrated political and

military policy which, since the agreement, has been tac-

tically virtuoso but strategi-

cally consistent in pursuit of an entirely feasible goal — one which seeks neither the

destruction of the PLO nor of

Israel, but rather a place at

The gun

the Oslo accords were of

absolute rejection counched

in terms of high treason. "We

will mobilise Palestinians in

the occupied territories to

destroy the agreement by force," railed a communique in September, while West Bank islamist Sbeikh Hamad

Bilawi issued a religious rul-ing in October calling for

death to all those participat-

ing in negotiations with

On the ground, however, Hamas' military actions were

more circumspect, targeting soldiers and settlers inside

the territories with no attacks

on Palestinian political fi-

gures, no matter how fervent their endorsement of the

accords. fn December,

Hamas declared that it bad

killed 11 soldiers and four

settlers since the "conspiracy

of Washington", while the

movement's spiritual guide,

Ahmad Yasin, let it be

known in the Hebrew press

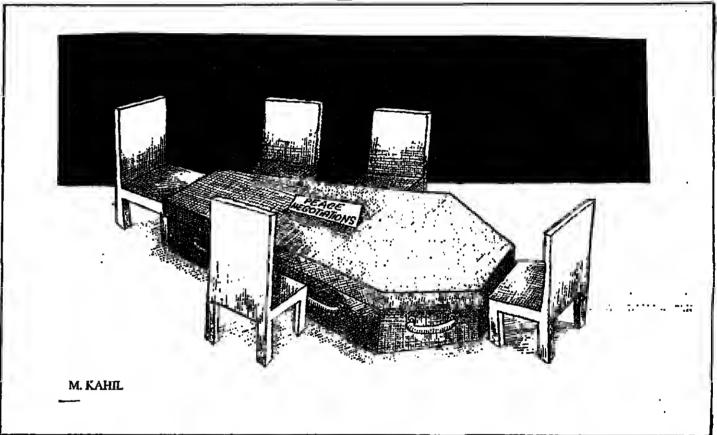
that be "didn't approve of

Hamas' first reactions to

the table of self-rule?

What is the political import

Hamas seeks a place at the table



attacking Israeli women, children and elderly."

In the words of Israeb General Aharon Yariv, Hamas "understands that the aim of any military operation is political." And the aim since September has been less to scupper Oslo completely than to draw out its implementation, working on the accurate prognosis that the longer the delay the greater the haemorrage of PLO

support. Actions like Hamas' ambush in December of Colonel Mintz, coordinator of the Israeli army's undercover operations in the Gaza Strip, or of Shin Bet operative Noam Cohen, assassinated by one of his own informers in Ramallah in February, not only generate lauge political kudos on the Palestinian street they succeed in putting the fear of death into the Israeli security establishment. But if Hamas' military targets are Israeli, their political sights are set firmly on the PLO leadership, and particularly Mr. Arafat. Given the loathing with which most Palestinians view the Shin Bet and undercover units, no Palestinian leader in their right mind could possibly condemn the killing of either Mr. Mintz or Mr. Cohen, and Mr. Arafat pointedly re-frained from doing so. His problem is thet whereas for the Israelis silence is tantamount to complicity, for Palestinians any public dis-

tion of Principles. Mr. Arafat is thus damned if he speaks and damned if he doesn't. A similar logic of war as politics by other means obtains with Hamas' actions in the wake of the Hebron massacre, and particularly their hitting Israeli civilians inside the Green Line. In a statement after the Afula killings, Hamas said that a cessation of the attacks was "conditional on Israeli settlers quickly leaving the West Bank and Gaza," a sentiment

avowal suggests collabora-tion, and fuels speculation about future PLO-Israeli

'coordination" on security as

adumbrated in the Declara-

that polls show 88 per cent of Palestinians in the territories concur with. The main difference with Hamas' "living martyrs" tactic - the suicide missions responsible for the Afula and Hadera killings -is that it is designed to put the squeeze on Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin as much as Mr. Arafat by whipping up Israeli opinion. According to a survey published recently in Yediot Aharonot, 70 per cent of Israelis would consider autonomy a failure if terrorists continue to marder

Mr. Rabin knows that Mr. Arafat is ultimately powerless to stop Hamas, not only because of "internal con-straints" but because such impotence is written into the accords, where it states categorically that Israel retains responsibility for "external security" and for "Israeli civibans" in the West Bank and Gaza. Hamas knows this too. 'If Hamas launched an attack against Israelis in Gaza during the autonomy, this would undoubtably cause problems for the PLO leadership," one Islamist told MEI. "But what if Hamas were to bit targets in Tel Aviv? What bas the PLO to do with the protection of Tel Aviv?"

Mr. Rabin's choice in the face of this comes easily to him. He closes off the territories, rounds up hundreds of Hamas "suspects and launches massive punitive raids like the one that claimed the death of four "terrorists" and an innocent bystander in Hebron on March 22. Yet each successive clamp-down not only chips away at the PLO's rapidly diminishing base in the territories, but also at Mr. Rabin's own con-viction that "only Arafat can rule the self-rule,"

The political meaning of Hamas' military policy since Oslo was best encapsulated by one of their most astute watchers — Israeli journalist Danny Rubinstein. "Hamas terrorist activities contain Iwo main political messages,"

he wrote in Ha'aretz on Dec. 21. "The first — to Arafat and the PLO - is do not dare ignore us; the second — to the state of Israel — is that negotiations with the PLO do not constitute the final word and that Hamas must also be taken into account,"

The olive branch

If Hamas' military policy has been a considered one of spectacular hits designed to pack the maximum populist punch, a similar foresight marks its bandling of relations with the PLO, and especially Fatch. However rejectionist the public face, Hamas' stance towards the other PLO factions since last September bas been essentially conciliatory, signalling that the movement is fully cognizant of the new political realities thrown up by self-

In the immediate aftermath of the agreement, the greatest fear on the Palestiman street was that its passing would lead to civic strife between the Palestinian movement's nationalist and Islamist wings. A deft mix of clear political direction and discipline on the part of both leadersbips bas kept this nightmare scenario largely at bay. In September PLO and Hamas prisoners signed a pact banning inter-Palestinian violence to re-solve "political disagreements over the accord", while Hamas declared that the job of Islamist leaders "is to fight against any con-frontation between supporters and opponents of the PLO-Israel agreement". Apart from one or two skirmishes at street level, this line of peaceful coexiste ce has been adhered to, even in relation to potentially explosive issues such as collabor-ator killings and the role of the Palestinian police.

In fact, from the moment Mr. Arafat shook Mr. Rabin's hand most Islamists knew that the Oslo accord was politically irreversible. "We can't stand up and say to

people we want the occupation to stay. That would be irrational. You have to be realistic or the current will move you aside," said one in September. The issue for Hamas was what was going to be their place in the self-rule. and particularly their stance towards the elections for the Palestinian Self Governing Authority, carmarked to be beld "no later than nine months," after self-rule be-

Publically, the line was to have no truck with "any elections or bodies to be established in compliance with the Gaza-Jericho accord". However, in October, Mr. Yasin reportedly said that Hamas would participate in elections "because it wanted to have an influence on the daily lives of Palestinians in the occupied territories".

The price

The announcement, on April 24, that Fateb and Hamas' military wings in Gaza had agreed an accord proscribing violence between them, coupled with the news that similar talks were happening in the West Bank, left fsraeli leaders crying treachery. For Palestinians in the occupied territories. however, its meaning was transparent — Hamas, finally and publically, had accepted Oslo as fact and was about to set out its store the new politics it embodies.

What does Hamas want? Whatever local dividends may accrue from the April pact, it is clear no rapprochement between the PLO and Hamas - none at least that will endure the long arm of Israel's security forces - is feasible without a commitment from the Islamists to end the armed struggle. While figures like Mr. Jarrar say that "Hamas will cease military operations when it sees it to be in its best interest to do so," recent statements from the movement indicate that the time of "interest" may be close at hand. On April 19 - in an "important

political statement" — Hamas offered a "ceasefire with the occupation" if Israel withdrew to its '67 borders, disarmed "all settlers" as a prelude to dismantling "all settlements" and permitted "international observers" to be stationed along the Green Line. In the current climate after Afula and Hadera, any Hamas demand invites Israeli rejection. But Palestinian analysts regard statements like these as extremely significant since they imply the Islamists' de facto, if not de jure, recognition of Israel.

What Hamas wants is what mainstream political Islam in the occupied territories has always wanted — less the soil of Palestine than the souls of its people. Hamas' "compromise" on the municipal councils and professional bodies is in fact the realisation that, post-Oslo and with the movement's standing in opinion polls holding at a solid 20 per cent, both can be won from the nationalists as civil structures to mobilise and consolidate Islamism's social strength "from below." If this is the case, the object of the Islamist opposition will then cease to be the Declaration of Principles, still less Israel, but rather the social culture of self-rule. "The Islamic movement

has no interest in defeating the Declaration of Principles by force," says Bassam Jarrar. Rather, it seeks "interaction with the Palestinian authority". This interaction, it turns out, has entirely cultural and legal ambitions. If the PLO allows Palestinian civil society to be managed "in a democratic way", ensures that school curricula be grounded on "Islamic civi-lisation", and stipulates that all personal status and family legislation is based on the Shari'a, then Mr. Jarrar concludes, "there can be reconciliation.

The signs are that of the PLO leadership such a trades; off would be alluring. If leaves the political and economic spoils of autonomy largely in their bands, and lets them (and the Israelis) off the hook on matters of security. On news of the accord in Gaza, Mr. Arafat was said to be "willing to discuss any proposal from Hamas," while, at a joint rally beld at Gaza's Islamic University on April. 24, Fatch spokesman Diab Luh nrged the Islamists to "join the elections" since "it is the right of Islamic and national parties to establish the

Palestinian authority."
For other Palestinians in the occupied territories the vision of unreconstructed PLO rule married to an Islamist culture is hardly one of borne. For constituencies to whom national liberation had meant not just the acquisition of office but also an ideal espousing secularism, non-sectarianism, democracy and authentic decolonisation, one thing is at last becoming clear. Unless they mobilise, and mobilise now, against Hamas on its chosen terrain of civil society and law, the day may come when, for many Palestinians, the prize of autonomy from the Israelis may not be worth the social. cultural and legal price of peace with their Islamist compatriots.

Middle East International.

مِلَدًا منه اللَّصِل

Embargo could be lifted

cluded censors, acrial surveillance and inspectors which have been accepted by Iraq even if it did not fully

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Turkey to note the appoint them.
"I do not think they are Ankara's access
ment could also, happy with it, and they protest especially the U-2 (reis of image repair connaissance aircraft) operations still, but they go along with it, at least, and this is ch ethnic, religie enough for us that we can carry out the work." Mr. ging to such make ommunity with a Ekeus said.

A 10-member U.N. team arrived in Iraq on Saturday to assess its biological arms capability.

Team leader Dave Franz said his assessment would be used by the U.N. special commission to set monitoring ed and implement. Even more relega guidelines. He said his team would visit sites io aod around Baghdad that had previously been inspected.

Two other teams, monitoring missile and chemical weapons, went to Baghdad last week.

sh point, the ICG lo Baghdad a spokesman oyment of the ta for the ruling Revolution Command Council said Iraq is determined to continue greater majorny: cooperation with the U.N. delicately Ask sanctions lifted or eased de-Security Council to have tion of they say visions of the Cospite American insistance on any pan of then

keeping them in place.
"The leadership in Irac appreciates the attitude of countries which have taken a positive and fair stance in the (Security) Council's delibera-

(Continued from page 1)
crist surtions," the spokesman said in a statement handed to fore-

ign reporters in Baghdad.
"A plan has been drawn to continue contacts with these countries and on Arab and international levels, in the coming stages," the spokesman added.

He mentioned by name Russia, France, China, Bra-zil, Spain, Nigeria and Pakistan, with which the U.S. is at odds in what more demands Iraq has to meet before the sanctions are eased.

The statement was made following a joint meeting of the Revolution Command Council and the Regional Command of the Roling Baath Party to review a report suhmitted by Deputy Prime Minister Tareq Aziz on his recent trip to New York.

The meeting was chaired hy President Saddam Hus-

The spokesman said the U.S. was now isolated in the Security Council, "a matter causing embarrasment to the American attitude."

He said Iraq now had a strong position with more and more countries sympathising with its stance.

The spokesman urged these states and the ioternational community to "bolster and develop their attitude and work diligently for the removal of the unfair embar-

Egypt names committee

could take part in the dialogue. "The call is directed to legitimate national forces," he said. Nearly 400 people have been killed in political violence in Egypt since March 1992, when

Muslim militant groups began

a violence campaign to over-

throw the government. Opposition parties hope the dialogue will be used to discuss changes in political and economic laws that could bring more democracy and ease restrictions on the economic system.

Mr. Mubarak said the committee would decide issues to be covered by the conference, who its participants would be, and how it would operate. Its priorities should include reviving the Egyptian economy and improving education and medical services, he said.

The committee is due to start work on Wednesday, but Mr. Mubarak did not set a date for the dialogue itself, which was originally due to start in February.

Israel wants

(Continued from page 1) of dollars in aid to the auton-

omy areas. The Orient House, the PLO headquarters in Jerusalem, has movementime abecome a de facto foreign ministry where Palestinian leaders receive dignitaries

from abroad. The PLO also bas plans to expand the police force guarding the Orient House to other Jerusalem, according to both Palestinian and Israeli officials.

Also irritating to the Israelis was PLO leader Yasser Arafat's recent call for a "jihad," or holy war, to free Jerusalem and publication of the PLO's draft constitution for Palestinian autonomy that declared Jerusalem the capital of the

would-be state of Palestine. repeatedly declared Jerusalem their own eternal capital, we have the right to declare our own capital," said Anis Qaschairman of the PLO Legal Committee that drafted

the proposed constitution. "Is it allowed for them and not

Mr. Rabin announced Friday that be planned steps to ensure all offices of the Palestinian authority would be based in Jericho and not move to Jerusalem.

An Israeli official who demanded anonymity said the government would try to avoid physical confrontation and instead use pressure tactics such as cutting off telephones, water and electricity, if the PLO did not comply.

Jerusalem's police have been iostructed to increase their watch over the Orient House to check for expansion of more offices running the Palestinian Autocomy, another official

Police spokesman Eric Bar Chen declined to comment oo the new orders, hut quoted Police Minister Mosbe Shahal as saying police would prevent "the setting up of any Palestinian authorities in Jerusalem."



By Jennifer Hamarneh and Rana Husseini

Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN - Early this year, Yasmin Saudi lost her battle with cancer at the age of 25, but not her dream of a 'flight for life.

Yasmin loved flying, to her it was "part of life," and even as she fought lung cancer, the Cambridge graduate planned to co-pilot a microlight flight from England to Jordan to raise money for cancer research.

Yasmin's family, friends and flight colleagues will see her dream achieved on Monday when the microlight team of Ben Ashman and Judy Ledeo are expected to touch down in Jordan, completing their 4,000 kilometre journey from Oxford to Amman.

The Ashman-Leden team, with whom Yasmin was to have flown last year, took off from Oxford Airport on May 15. Continuous updates of the team's progress have been received here in Jordan by Yasmin's father, Ghazi

Mr. Saudi told the Jordan Times that the "Flight for Life," in aid of the Cancer Research Campaign (CRC), is patronized by His Majesty King Hussein, who himself, two years ago, was successfully operated on for the disease. The aim of the campaign, he said, is to enlighten people to the increasing rate of cancer around the world and the need to support continuous research to fight this devastating disease.

According to the CRC. one in three people will suffer from cancer in their lifetime, but progress in research re-sulted in 90,000 of these cases being treated successfully in 1992. The work is expensive, Mr. Saudi said, but without it the fight against cancer is weakened.

Mr. Saudi, a businessman, talked about Yasmin. He said she was a devout athlete who practised more than 10 different sports, including scuba diving, hang gliding, rowing, horseback riding, sky diving squash, and tennis while at university in Cambridge.

She had earned a B.Sc. in math and physics, from Cambridge University and an M.Sc. from Imperial College in medical engineering. Her dream was to come back and establish a hang gliding cloh in Jordan, said Mr. Saudi.

Jordan Times

Tel: 667171



Ben Ashman sails his microlight aver Wadi Rum

A 'flight for life'

A young athlete's dream comes true

terested in getting youth interested in flying because she said it required much ability Coinciding with the arrival of the "Flight for Life" team is an expected visit to Jordan by Director of the Scientifie Department of the Cancer

Research Campaign J. Gordon McVie, a professor of

oncology. While in Jordan, Professor

McVie plans to lecture on the drugs, clinical pharmacology

treatments. His main areas of research concern drugs, discovery of new anti-cancer



Yasmin Saudi

in relation to drug and clinical trials Professor McVie - mid also like to discuss w 🕝 🔄 which Jordaniao dc could become involved . c!!-

McVie, who is a of the Europea tion for Research ment of Cancer (L expected to review OFFICEtion on grants for "coas to visit specialist can " ! " atment hospitals aro world to learn new

ques. Meanwhile, Mr a European ch experienced expe and Ms. Leden, .. women's world hang g champion, are en route 😥 Jordan from Syria.

They have travelled through France, Germany, the Czech Republic, Huogary, Romania, Bulgaria, and Turkey.

According to Mr. Saudi. tbeir dedication to this courageous endeavour is uplifting. He said the two pilots are taking a great risk in memory of his daughter and explained that the microlight weights only 25 kilogrammes and has a wing span of 20

Not only does the team have to brave the possibilities of all sorts of inclement weather, but the luxuries of a hot and cozy bed are few and far between on this mission. Often the team has spent the night protected overhead only by the wings of the microlights.

After arrival in Jordan, the team will be occupied with a 10-day programme that includes, a meeting with Prince Ra'ad, a visit to the Royal Jordanian Glidiog Clnb (RJGC) at Marka Airport, an airshow and opeo day for public flying at RIGC, a visit to Al Amal Cancer Centre, flights over Petra, Wadi Rum, Ajloun, Jerash and Amman, and school visits.

Only a week before she passed away, said ber father, Yasmin, weak but with tremeodous will, took to the air one last time. This is what she loved most, said Mr.

So when the "Flight for Life" makes its fioal approach on what will probably be one of many such missions, the team will alight in Amman to a warm welcome - and with Yasmin's spirit on their wings.

The National Music Conservatory / Noor Ai Hussein Foundation



Anna Williams (oboe, piano and bass viol)

Jonathan Mallalleu (viola and piano)

RECITAL OF MUSIC FROM FIVE CENTURIES

Sunday, 5 June 1994 - 8:00 p.m The Royal Cultural Centre - Main Theatre

The programme includes works by Brahms, Bach, Schumann and Nielsen

Tickets for JD 5 each are available from: - Babiche, Tel. 661322

The National Music Conservatory, Tel. 687620

Romero, tel. 644227





Clean technologies: A golden opportunity for U.S. companies

WASHINGTON (AFP) — The world market for environmentally friendly technology, presently at \$200 billion and growing, is attracting an increasing number of U.S. husinesses targeting Asian na-

This sector has clearly strengthened since the first international environmental summit in Rio de Janeiro in 1992. The industry benefits from the Clinton administration, which has staked a strong interest in cleaning up the environment as well as spurring the development of "green technologies" to increase U.S.

The aiministration has encouraged the latter by subsidising exports through agencies such as the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). The industry profits as well from World Bank interest in

environmental protection. This golden opportunity, which could reach \$600 bilbon in the year 2000, is equally coveted by the French com-panies Lyonnaise des Eaux-Dumez and Generale des Eaux, and the German electro-

In the United States, the firms range in size from giants like WMX Technologies (formerly Waste Management), with \$10 billion in business for 1993, and Bechtel, with \$7.3 billion, to the average-sized like Solarex, at \$30-\$35 million, or smaller ones such as Spire or United

Exports are critical for waste treatment technologies and for those centered on pollation prevention. Solarex exports around 65 per cent of its solar panel production, mainly to

Western Europe and Asia. The Asian market, currently estimated at \$80 billion, could reach \$120 billion before the turn of the century.

To profit from this windfall, the United States in 1992 launched the Asian Environmental Partnership (AEP) a cooperative effort with Asian countries wbich has already rendered \$400 million in clean technolo-

We are committed to achieve five to \$10 billion into the next five years" in this framework, said an AEP source speaking on condition of anonymity.

"Asia is attractive because economies are strong, it offers political stability and there is interest in environmental issues. And you know that they will pay," said William Brown of WMX, the world's leading waste treatment corporation.

The principal export targets are Taiwan, which could re-lease \$30.5 billion for the environment over six years; South Korea with \$11.4 billion over five years, and Hong Kong with \$6 billion or \$7 billion before the year 2000.

However, all covet the fabulous Chinese market, which could reach \$35 billion before

Why watch football games

Manila opens up banking system.

MANILA (AFP) - President Fidel Ramos has signed a law allowing more foreign banks to operate commercially in the Philippines, easing more than four decades of protectionism.

The law, which fulfills a key requirement of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) for approval of a \$650 million programme, allows up to 10 additional banks, from the current four, to set up branches in the country.

Businessmen bailed the new law as a boon to foreign investment and a strong impetus for the modernisation of the domestic banking cartel, which has long been criticised for inefficiency and extreme con-

servatism. A 1948 law limited commercial banking activities to only four foreign banks already operating here at the time — Citibank N.A., HongKong Bank, Standard Chartered and Bank of America.

At least 11 European and Asian banks have expressed interest in coming into the country under the new law, according to monetary offi-

Under the new banking act, the Monetary Board — the country's highest monetary au-thority — may allow six new banks to set up fully-owned branches in the Philippines, with the president authorised to admit four more.

The residents' consumer

China's economy sizzles, state industry languishes \$1.75 billion. Imports totalled

BELING (Agencies) - China's economy continued to sizof inflation, rose a year-onyear 21.7 per cent in April zie in April and the acute compared with the 22.4 per problems of state industry cent rate recorded in March. haunted prospects for a soft

Many foreign and Chinese landing, economists said. Inflation in April lost some momentum, but the growth rate, prices and debts of state enterprises continued to rise at double-digit rates, according to official data.

Industrial output rose by a year-on-year 17.9 per cent, the State Statistical Bureau said, nearly two percentage points higher than the rate recorded in the first three months of the

China wants to slow growth from the 13.4 per cent rise in gross domestic product (GDP) recorded last year, to avoid

Its main mechanism has been a clampdown on fixed asset investment, which last year nearly spun out of control as millions of dollars were poured into speculative build-

ing projects.
China's companies continued to invest at a swift pace in April, with completed fixed asset investment up by a year-on-year 44.2 per cent. The rate was eight per cent higher than that recorded in the first three months of the year. But the official media was

quick to note it was far below the 66.1 per cent year-on-year growth recorded in April 1993. The slowdown had some

effect on inflation. 'The state clampdown on fixed-asset investment helped take the air out of China's ballooning inflation rate in April," the official China Daily

China ran a full-year trade

economists are gloomy about China's ability to control inflation. The government must continue to prop up inefficient which the growth rate for exports exceeded that of imports, state enterprises with hefty subsidies which play havoc

with the money supply. The Communist Party is caught between fear of social unrest casused by anger at inflation and fear of labour unrest which would follow the collapse of loss-making factor-

Economists say a pattern of boom and bust economic cycles will thus continue, with periods of giddy growth followed by sharp clampdown.

Data showed state industry

was still in serious trouble. The value of unsold products in warehouses rose a year-onyear 13.3 per cent at the end of April, the China Daily said, terming the figure 'disastrous.

"The growing stockpiles in warehouses add to the difficulties of enterprises suffering from a lack of credit," it said.

"Moreover, the increasing stockpiles are shoving more enterprises into defaulting on their debts," it added, raising the frightening spectre of a credit collapse.

Debts of state enterprises juimped a year-on-year 29.5 per cent at the end of April, the State Statistical Bureau said.

China's foreign trade remained in deficit in the first four months of the year, with imports exceeding exports by

\$29.79 billion, up a year-on-year 20.3 per cent, while expors were \$28.04 billion, up 22

deficit last year for the first time since 1989. But April was the first month since September 1992 in

the official media said. Meanwhile, China has forecast its economy would expand by 12 per cent in the first half of 1994, an announcement that made its goal of pegging growth and inflation to below 10 per cent look increasingly

In a report carried by all major newspapers, State Planning Commission spokesman Wei Liqun said industrial output would grow by 18 per cent from January to June over the same period last year, while fixed asset investment and consumer sales would rise by 30

and 22 per cent respectively.

A Western economist said the forecasts suggested China would have difficulty bringing 1994 growth below 10 per cent. Growth last year was more than 13 per cent.

"In the first quarter, they said 12.7 growth was a seasonally adjusted figure in line with real growth of about 10 per cent. There's not much seasonality in the first six months. so it's a good indicator of where they are really going," he said.

Mr. Wei was however upbeat about figures for the first four months of the year, saying they reflected the success of reforms implemented in recent months in the hope of cooling down the overheated eco-

Industrial oulput grew 16.4 per cent in the first four months over the same period last year, while fixed asset investment rose 38.4 per cent, Mr. Wei said. The figures were down from some 25 per cent and nearly 70 per cent respectively between January and April last year. The official said the slow-

down in fixed asset investment had created a stable supply of raw materials, predicting that this would help bring down inflation in the second quarter of the year.

Inflation was running at 20.1 per cent nationwide and some 26 per cent in big cities in the first quarter.

However, the economist said China was unlikely to come anywhere near its target of bringing annual inflation down from some 13 per cent in 1993 to below 10 per cent this year, despite efforts to control the rate artificially by reimposing price controls.

Twelve per cent economic growth really is too high 10 be consistent with bringing down inflation." he said, adding that the true aim of China's present anti-inflation policy seemed to be to stop it going any higher. The Chinese official also pointed to a recovery in state sector production in April, with output increasing five per cent over the same month last

The figure compared with a 2.2 per cent rise in a state enterprise output in the first quarter of the year, when the loss-making sector was badly hit by a tight credit policy aimed at fighting inflation.

A Western diplomat said the sudden jump might also reflect a moe "to play down little bit the extent to which the sector is in trouble" and rationalisation in China's compilation of figures on state enterprises.

As enterprises have taken foreign partners, Chinese statistics have not been accurately adjusted to reflect their transfer from the category of "state enterprise" to "joint venture," he said, adding that this had made the situation in the state sector look even worse than the reality.

In the another area, the Chinese government is moving to restore order in the country's chaotic mining sector, plagued by a series of horrific accidents, illegal operators and an almost total lack of regulatory control.

According to the Guangming Daily, the main problem facing the central authorities is the surge in the number of small township coal mines which number about 120,000 and account for more than 40 per cent of total coal output.

Nearly one-third do not have operating licences and 70 per cent fail to meet basic safety standards, the newspaper said. A recent government circular calls for the elimination of all unlicensed mines as well as an

end to the poaching of 🕦 sources from state-run mines. There are 11,200 private or small collective mines - most

unlicensed - operating within the 103 key state mines, the Economic Daily said. Many of these encroach on the reserves of the state firms,

poaching an estimated 568 million tonnes annually at an economic loss to the government of more than 21 million yuan (\$2.4 million). Using substandard mining techniques and unwilling to invest in new equipment, oper-

ators of the private and collective mines often cut costs by ignoring safety regulations, thus posing a serious threat to workers.

In the first three months of this year alone, 724 miners died in accidents, compared with 1,058 for the whole of

A related report in the People's Daily showed wastage is also a serious problem. Most owners of small mines lack expertise and for each tonne of ; coal ore mined, only 10 per cent is utilised-

Attempts by the central government to exert greater control over the coal sector bave. been frustrated by a lack of official cooperation at local

Coal mining is often the quickest and easiest way for farmers to earn a decent wage and small mines provide an; important source of local re-

In what amounts to a tacit recognition by the authorities that small mines are here to vest unspecified sums over the next three years to help: township and other mines upgrade safety standards.

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HOROSCOPE

FORECAST FOR MONDAY MAY 30, 1994

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Find a new way to solving a difficult problem this Memorial Day as you sidestep a fair-weather friend who is really just taking up space. Get rid of what-ever is causing disharmony. De-

ARIES: (March 21 to April 19) Use particular care in motion today and avoid possible trouble. Be sure to keep promises you have made to fellow associates and close friends.

velope closer ties.

TAURUS: (April 20 to May 20) Use good sense in the handling of finances and be exact with facts and figures. Be careful of your reputation especially

around a troublemaker. GEMINI: (May 21 to June 21) Take care you don't waste valuable time over something insignificant or you could lose out where it counts the most on an imponant project.

MOON CHILDREN: (June 22 to July 21) You gel poor advice from a trusted adviser now, so use your own good judgment for best results on getting a new assignment completed.

LEO: (July 22 to August 21) Avoid being with friends who are highly sensitive and cultivate those who are more stable. Avoid a group affair where no one is known at the event.

VIRGO: (August 22 to September 22) Don't joepardize your good name in any way now and

1 Verbal zinger S Evade work 10 Cleaving too

By Thomas S. Pierson, Astrologer, Carroll Righter Foundation stay out of trouble. Your creative ideas need expression now to get

noticed by the right people. LIBRA: (September 23 to Octo-

ber 22) Study new worthwhile ventures but don't commit yourself to anything yet. Safeguard your good credii standing so you get what is needed in an emergency,

SCORPIO: (October: 23: 16)
November 21) Find out what
could be annoying your mate and
do something constructive about it. Show others you have wisdom to get the solution to a problem. SAGITTARIUS: (November 27 to December 21) Situations arisé at this time in connection with associates that need the right handling. Maintain a cheerful

manner even under pressure. CAPRICORN: (December 22 to January 20) Don't neglect important work you have to do early in the day. You are able to communicate well with others now

on the solution of a problem. AQUARIUS: (January 21 to-February 19) You could be tempted to have a good time at needless high costs, so forget it. Make this a profitable day instead of wasting money on need-

less things. PISCES: | February 20 to March 20) Don't make matters worse than they are at home by unnecessary arguments. Show others that you can be relied upon when there is a crisis at hand.

at home when you can enjoy it with a crowd. Be a sport, come to The Marriott Bar **Members only** Please call: 607607 AMMAN

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new Benetton perfume

Abu Shakra Trading Agency Sunday introduced a new Marriott Hotel. Raed Abu Shakra presented the new line Tribu" perfume and eau de toilette.

Mr. Abu Shakra said Jordan is the second country in the Middle East where this product is being introduced. Benetton representatives Rafi Fattal and Suad Murad said the new products reflect the unity of the family and the beauty and charm of nature. "This product is the heritage of bumankind, and does not include any artificial components. It is made up of fruit, flowers and wood assembled from various

parts of the world." The press conference was attended by Abu Shakra Trading Agency Director General Rami Abu Shakra and several

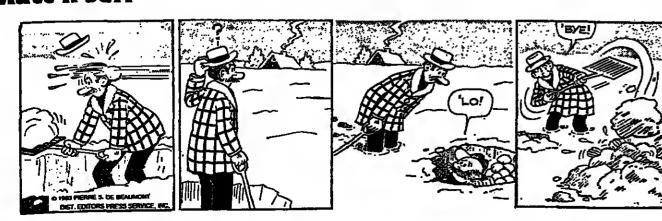
Peanuts



Andy Capp

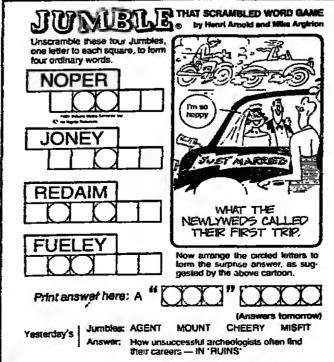


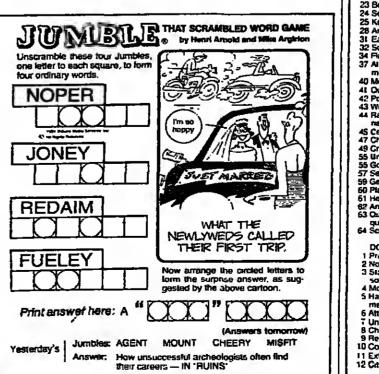
Mutt'n'Jeff





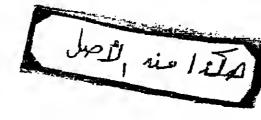
"Stanley's buddies all knew he didn't like rice, so they threw potatoes."







THE Daily Crossword by Gerald R. Ferguson



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Financial Markets

Cairo Amman Bank

Jordan Times



Foreign Exchange Market Summary (May 23-May 27, 1994)

AMMAN — Dollar exchange rates fluctuated within narrow ranges during last week, as it closed around its closing levels at the end of the previous week.

The dollar slipped back against the mark and sterling Monday, but moved slightly higher against the yen compared to the end of the previous week. It lost ground as U.S. stock and bond prices declined following the release of the Commodity Research Bureau (CRB) index that day. The index, which tracks prices of major commodities, surged by more than four points to 238.36 points, indicating that inflation rates were rising in the U.S. eports also indicated that liquidation of U.S bond and stock positions by a great number of investors and movement into short-term German instruments, contributed to the dollar's decline, on the other hand, the dollar rebounded against the yen on a growing sense of progress concerning on-going trade talks between the U.S. and Japan.

The dollar rose modestly against other major currencies Tuesday, in view of reports that an agreement had been reached between the U.S. and Japan to resume their trade talks, which had collapsed last February. Analysts indicated that the agreement removed fears the Clinton administration will continue to talk up the yen, as a means of reducing the U.S. trade deficit with Japan. Others thought, that the resumption of the trade talks was aimed at reducing tension between the two countries before the next Group of Seven

The U.S. unit drifted lower against other major currencies Wednesday, however. Analysts attributed much of the mark's rise to continued demand for short-term German instruments as a safe-haven choice, due to increased turmoil in internation al capital markets. The mark was also supported by increased speculation that further German rate cuts, which are unlikely in the near future according to Bundesbank President Tietmeyer's recent statements, would revive the German bond

The dollar traded narrow ranges Thursday compared to the previous day, but ended slightly firmer against the mark and the yen. On Friday, however, the dollar moved lower against other major currencies in a quiet trading session. The dollar's decline was mainly due to long position squaring by a great number of traders, ahead of the Memorial Day holiday in the U.S. Monday. The dollar was reported to have appreciated during New York trading hours on a stronger-than-expected Commerce Department report of U.S. gross domestic product (GDP). GDP was reported to have grown at an annualised rate of three per cent, compared to expectations of 2.6 per cent. But the dollar's failure to break the 1.65 marks level. caused it to retreat later in the day.
In the meantime, comments by Federal Reserve (Fed)

Chairman Alan Greenspan in a testimony before Congress failed to affect exchange rates. Mr. Greenspan indicated that the dollar's recent weakness was a source of concern for U.S. policymakers, and that the Fed should play an important role concerning this matter.

The U.S. unit, thus ended the week at 1.6433 marks and 104.28 yen, while sterling ended it at \$1.5102.

New York Closing Rates for Major Currencies Against the

Currency	20 5:94 Cline	27. 5 94 Close	Percent Change
Sterling Pound	1.5050	1.5102	U.35 \$
Deutsche Mark	1.6454	1.6435	0.15 %
Swiss Franc	1.4070	1.4025	0.30 %
French Franc	5.6300	5.6210	0.1e %
Japanese Yen	104.15	104.28	(0.1019
LNU Per NTG			_

	20:5:1994		27 5, 1994	
Currency	[-Vionibi *- 1	1-Year (%)	l-Month e''- e	1-1-2-
U.S. Dollar	3.1500	5.2300	4.0500	5.2500
Sterling Pound	4.8100	5.5600	4.5100	5.5000
Deutsche Mark	5.0000	4.7500	5.0000	4.8800
Swiss Franc	3.8100	3,7500	3.7500	3.7500
French Franc	5,4400	5.2500	5.4400	5.5000
Japanese Yes	1.5500	2.1900 Mars 1 860		2.1300

Date: 29/5:1994 ·

Сигтенсу	Bid	Offer
U.S. Dollar	J. 6980	0.7000
Sterling Pound	1.0530	1.0583
Deutsche Mark	0.4245	0.426=
Swiss Franc	0.4971	0.1996
French Franc	0.1241	0.1547
Japanese Yen	· 0.6687	0.6720
Dutch Guilder	0.3780	0.3805
Swedish Krona	4174471	
Italian Lira ^a	0.0439	0.0441
Belgian Franc	107414	*****

Yemen economy forecast to decline by 11 per cent

economy will contract by up to 11 per cent this year because of the war between the Sanaa government and southern Secessionists, a senior government economist said Saturday.

The economist, who asked not be named, likened this vear's conflict to civil war in 1986 in the Marxist state of South Yemen, before the south merged with the north in

"Things are very bad. Everything is at a standstill. In 1986 gross domestic product (GDP) in the south fell 11 per cent and this war is worse," he told Reuters in an interview.

Yemen in economic turmoil. largely cut off from the outside

Fighting and fuel shortages have disrupted trade. Tens and possibly hundreds of thousands of people have abandoned their villages and their crops. The long political crisis before the war had already put the

brakes on government activity. The crisis between President Ali Abdullah Saleh and his southern rival Ali Salem Al Beidh erupted into war on May 4. Mr. Beidb last week declared that the south was seceding, four years after he and Mr. Saleh merged north

"But perhaps the fall won't be as had as that because agriculture is the most important sector in the northern economy," the government economist said.

The war would add to the government's budget deficit. which is running at about 30 billion riyals a year, and this would lead to a higher rate of inflation, he said.

There are two separate ex change rates in Yemen, 12 rivals to the dollar for a limited range of official transactions and about 75 riyals to the dollar on the street.

The Yemeni government

economic statistics but the official estimated inflation at 50 to

60 ner cent He said per capita GDP had fallen to about \$460 a year because of a decline in remittances from Yemenis abroad. some poor harvests in the first years of the 1990s and the high rate of population growth — 3.7 per cent a year. Before the Gulf crisis in 1990 per capita GDP was more than \$550 a

Saudi Arabia sent home about 800,000 Yemenis after the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait in 1990 because it thought the government in Sanaa was too

The economist said he thought the riyal, which has fluctuated around the 75 level since war . brokeout. could fall after the war as demand for

dollar recovered. But he said the rate on the street already undervalued the riyal, which should be at about 20 to the dollar if prices in Yemen were compared with those abroad.

Under a preliminary agreement reached with the International Monetary Fund last September, the Yemeni govcrnment was going to merge the two exchange rates within

back from Washington, Mr. Beidh had already gone to Aden and the crisis had started. The agreement is now in abeyance," the economist

The dual exchange rate system is one of the major gricvances of foreign companies working in Yemen. The companies naturally try to avoid the official rate when they have

to buy rivals.

He confirmed that the central bank's foreign reserves were very low, at about the equivalent of two months' imports, below the level usually thought comfortable.

Egypt to revive Alexandria cotton exchange

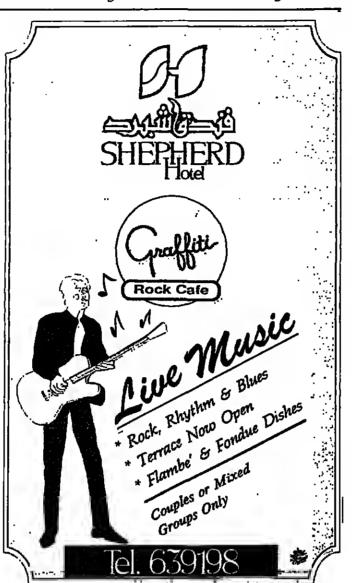
ment has approved a draft law reviving its cotton exchange in the Mediterranean port of Alexandria, parliamentary sources said Sunday

They said parliament agreed late Saturday to reestablish the exchange, shut down more than 30 years ago when cotton pricing was put under state

Parliament earlier this month passed a law freeing cotton prices from Sept. 1 and allowing private buyers to compete with public sector purchasers, who previously bought cotton from farmers at

The exchange is also due to start operating in September. The moves are part of IMFbacked economic reforms aimed at liberalising Egypt's once socialist-style economy and boosting cotton production, which declined in the 1980s as farmers switched to more profitable crops.

Egypt is expecting to produce about 410 million kilogrammes of cotton this year, the highest production since 1986.



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Serbs cooperate as hopes for Bosnia ceasefire rise

Bosnian Serb forces have lifted restrictions on U.N. military observers as hopes grow that the three sides in the conflict may sign an overall ceasefire within days, U.N. sources said

Serb commanders, in a goodwill gesture, agreed to allow the observers to patrol freely in the heavy weapons exclusion zone around the Muslim town of Gorazde in eastern Bosnia.

Earlier, Serb forces barnpered the observers' work in defiance of a local truce agreed when they halted an offensive against Gorazde last month under threat of NATO air

They lifted the restrictions Saturday as U.N. envoy Yasushi Akashi called leaders of warring Serbs. Croats and Muslims to Geneva on June 2 and 3 for talks on a comprebensive ceasefire to end 26 months of fighting in Bosnia.

U.N. sources told Reuters that international mediators believed the foes could be prepared to sign a four-month, Bosnia-wide ceasefire.

A senior member of the U.N. Protection Force (UN-PROFOR) said it would entail interposing U.N. troops between the combatants, the creation of a buffer zone and withdrawal of heavy weapons. We have been asked to

draft a ceasefire agreement and the chief of staff is looking at troop needs," he added. Bosnian Serbs had been pressing for a permanent ceas-

Muslims and their Croat allies have argued for a twomonth truce fearing that a longer one would serve to freeze the military gains of the Serbs, who control 70 per cent of the

U.N. sources said they might not need more troops to supervise the ceasefire even though

VIENNA (R) — The U.N.

auclear safeguards agency said

Suoday North Korea had offered the U.N. nothing new

in its blocked bid to examine

the spent fuel of a suspect

reactor and see if plutonium

had been siphoned off to make

A spokesman for the

Vienna-hased International

Atomic Energy Agency

(IAEA) reported no fresh

offers from Pyongyang. The

agency's reactor inspection

team was already back in Vien-

na after failed negotiations, he

Asked for reaction to a re-

ported North Korean proposal

to store the spent fuel rods

from the five-megawatt Yong-

byon nuclear reactor for later

inspection, he said this sound-

ed like an offer the IAEA had

already rejected as insufficient.

fuel elements to sample, other-

wise we cannot determine

where they came from,

spokesman Hans Meyer told

In a statement Saturday, the

IAEA said talks with North

Korea to resolve the issue had

Mr. Meyer repeated that, in

order to verify with assurance

whether the rods were the ori-

ginals placed in the reactor in

1986, agency inspectors must

be able to "segregate, select

and secure" certain fuel rods

Throughout the 16-month

dispute, the United States.

reached no agreement.

'We have to decide which

many hundreds of kilometres of lines of confrontation.

"It will not be a Sarajevotype situation where we had to interpose U.N. troops all the way around the city," said one U.N. officer familiar with the

evolving plans. U.N. troops, backed by the threat of NATO air strikes, created a heavy weapons ex-clusion zone around Sarajevo in February and successfully interposed themselves between government and Serb forces around the city.

Britain and France have threatened to withdraw peacekeeping troops from Bosnia unless on a comprehensive settlement to the war is achieved during the summer.

The Geneva ceasefire meeting would take place between rounds of talks involving the warring factions and an international "contact group" to discuss how to divide up Bosnia between the Muslim-Croat

alliance and Serbs. The first round in France last week ended with both sides saying little was achieved and blaming each other for the stalemate. The next round is due to be held on June 6 and 7.

The mediators have proposed that the Muslim-Croat alliance should get 51 per cent of Bosnia and the Serbs 49 per

Bosnian Serb leader Radovan Karadzic, quoted by the Belgrade-hased Tanjug news agency, said the Serbs would have to cede some territory but how much and which parts would be decided by parliament or by a referendum.

Meanwhile, Bosnian army chief General Rasim Delic said Sunday, the mainly Muslim Bosnian government army is steeling itself for a new round of offensives to ensure the future Muslim-Croat federation will have dimensions achieved on the hattlefield."

'Nothing new in N. Korea nuclear offer

allies have pursued a policy of

gentle persuasion, offering

North Korea economic conces-

sions in return for allowing

inspections and abandoning

any nuclear bomb aspirations it

sanctions has been kept in the

hackground throughout the

long wrangling.
Following Pyongyang's fresh rejection of IAEA checks, however, the U.N. Security

Council could issue a warning

to North Korea that it has run

In what appeared to be a bid

to keep options open, a North

Korean Foreign Ministry

spokesman, quoted by the offi-

cial KCNA news agency early

Sunday, said the rods could be

inspected if negotiations with

the United States resolved a

dispute over Pyongyang's nuc-

Sampling could go ahead in the future if North Korea

"undergoes routine and ad hoc

inspections with a package

solution of the nuclear issue'

agreed by Pyongyang and Washington, he was quoted as

But this appeared to hark

back again to what North

Korea claims is its "unique

status", created when it un-

ilaterally suspended its mem-

bership of the safegnards

accord which backs up the nuc-

The "unique status" formu-

lear non-proliferation treaty.

la, which is not recognised by the IAEA, would effectively

give North Korea the ability to

The threat of international

might harbour.

out of patience.

lear programme.

On a tour of army units, Gen. Delic urged Bosnian politicians to take more account of the needs of their troops as "that is /wbat the percentage of land which our state will occupy depends on, rather than on (international mediators) David Owen and Thorvald Stoltenberg.'

The two mediators are the authors of the plan to carve up the Bosnian state. The Muslims and their Croat allies want 58 per cent but currently only hold about 30. The Serbs control the rest.

The army bas already managed to progress westwards in central Bosnia around Travnik and Turbe, and in the corth, around Tesanj. Further pushes have also seen the Muslims press eastwards within central Bosnia near Kladanj and towards Olovo to the north east.

However, the actual territorial gains are difficult to quantify and unspectacular, mostly constituting just a few kilometres of forest here and

General Jovan Divjak, the army's number two and himself a Serb, explains the army strategy by saying the object is to "defend territory already held, snatch back from the enemy territories where Bosnian towns are under threat and harry or cut its lines and means of communication."

The strategy has allowed Bosnian units to gain ground around the heights of Vijenac, from where the Serbs were bombarding Tuzla and Lukavac in the north east, as well as around the plateau at Nisici, overlooking Olovo in eastern central Bosnia. They are now turning their efforts towards neutralising the radio transmitter at Stolice, in the north east, and possibly that at Vlasic in western central Bosnia. The plateau there is a strategic beight threatening nearby Travnik and leads to Donji Vakuf, Jajce and Kotor Varos.

guards agreements to honour.

North Korea strongly denies

any form of nuclear weapoos

development and warns that

sanctions would be tantamount

to an act of war - a terrifying

prospect on the world's most

heavily fortified frontier,

where 35,000 U.S. troops are

committed to defend South

the Yongbyon reactor was

stopped for 100 days in 1989 so

that plutooium could be ex-

tracted from its fuel rods to

make one or two crude nuclear

North Korea has refused to

halt the refuelling process it started unilaterally earlier this

month, claiming that to do so

would create the risk of

is now undergoing refuelling at

"a very fast pace."
"Almost balf of the fuel in

the reactor core has been dis-

charged and in a pattern that

has precluded the agency's ability to implement the full

range of the safeguards measures required," IAEA

Director-General Hans Blix

said in a report to U.N.

Secretary-General Boutros

If this continued at the same

rate, the possibility of meaningful sampling would he "lost within days", Mr. Blix

The stalemate coincided

with fresh reports that North

Korea was preparing to test a

noclear-capable, long-range

Ghali Friday.

The IAEA says the reactor

radioactive cootamination.

Washington suspects that

Korea.



Leaders of pro-democracy groups holding Goddess of Democracy banners address a large crowd at a rally in Hong Kong Sunday prior to the 5th anniversary of the 1989 Time Massacre. Demonstrators demanded that China "rehabilitate" the Beijing democracy protests it crushed five years ago (AFP

Amnesty report tells of torture in Chinese jails

HONG KONG (R) - Prodemocracy protesters jailed after China's bloody 1989 crackdown are being subjected to severe beatings and other forms of maltreatment, a Hong Kong Sunday newspaper quoted an Amnesty Interna-

tional report as saying.

The report compiled by the British-based human rights group is due to be released later in the week to coincide with the fifth anniversary of the crushing of the protests.

It centres on a letter from more than 40 political prisoners held at Hanyang Prison near Wuhan in Hubei pro-

The letter tells of beatings stretching for six hours, the English-language Sunday Morning Post said. "Every political prisoner in Hubei has a history of blood and tears,'

the inmates write. "Most of the prodissidents are still in prison and continue to suffer various kinds of inhuman torture," the inmates are quoted as saying in

the letter. The signatories claim guards use electric batons and whips on political prisoners, saving their most severe beatings for

the democracy advocates. The paper quotes the report as saying that tens of thous-sands of protesters remain in jails without trial throughout China after being detained for "counter-revolutionary"

The report, entitled China:

Human Rights Abuses Five Years After Tiananmen, also names some of the civilians killed by troops who crushed protests centred on Tiananmen Square in Beijing on June 4, 1989.

The 75 names include children, elderly people and university students.

The report also lists more than 200 prisoners beld at Qinghe Farm labour camp and Beijing Prison No. 2 as well as the signed testimony from inmates at Hanyang Prison.

Many former political pris-oners from the Hubei jail are now vagrants and unable to find jobs after their release, the paper quotes the Amnesty report as saying.

Meanwhile, thousands rallied in Hong Kong Sunday in the first of a planned series of demonstrations to mark Saturday's fifth anniversary of China's bloody 1989 pro-

democracy crackdown.
About 3,000 people marched from the central husiness district to the headquarters of the Xinhua News Agency, China's de facto consulate in the British colony.

The marchers waved slim black banners carrying a picture of the "goddess of democracy" statue that students in Tiananmen Square erected before their protests were crushed on June 4.

Other banners read "fight for democracy" and "never forget".

gins the end of nearly a century of military presence in Pana-About 600 soldiers plus their families will be pulled out starting Friday as part of what Rebels say more Burma will be a long goodbye from

the tiny Central American oation and the U.S.-controlled Panama Canal. By the end of next year, 4.000 troops will be gone, but

the rest of the pullout will not be completed until the end of the decade. By then, the United States

will have turned over to Panama the U.S. military bases here, the waterway itself and about 80,000 acres (32,375 bectares) of real estate in the canal

The moves are mandated by the 1977 Panama Canal Treaties signed by then President Jimmy Carter and Panamanian military strongman Omar Torrijos in which the United States agreed to hand over the canal it has controlled since taking over its

precipice. No, they are too clever for that," he said. "They're leading us into a narrow canyon, where we can drink Pepsi-cola and eat Snickers," he said, invoking the name of the chocolate bar that, for Russian oationalists, bas come to symbolise national degradation, foreign oppression and shame.

do you destroy Russia? You

syn struck a similar note on his

return to Russia this weekend

after 20 years exile, attacking

the use of English words such

as "briefing" and calling for a

Fyodorov said the Agreement

For Russia Alliance, which

says it embraces 20 parties and

movements on left and right,

would not try to embrace such

Communist radicals as Viktor

Ampilov or nationalists such as

The speeches were lacklus-

tre in their delivery and the

atmosphere of the meeting

subdued. Present were two

generations of men humbled

by Yeltsin and seeking redress.

for five months after the Octo-

ber uprising, was General

Valeotio Varennikov, sacked

from the army after the 1991

coup against Mikhail Gor-

hachev, and several other

military men, now in civilian

clothes, who went down with

Mr. Rutskoi clearly sees

himself as the leader, but his

Social Democratic People's

Party has little support. Mr.

Zyuganov's Communists are

the biggest party with a far

stronger claim to influence.

Only a dramatic worsening of the economic situation

would give the opposition the

cohesion it needs if it is to challeoge Mr. Yeltsin. The

president's enemies hope the

coming autumn, as the ao-

tumns of 1991 and 1993, will

prove a season of drama, this

time not to Mr. Yeltsin's grea-

Although the United States

reserves the right by treaty to

defend the Panama Canal, the

likelihood of danger to the

waterway in the post-cold war

lem in defending the canal from the United States should

something come up," a U.S. military spokesman told Reu-

For Panama, which will not

see any U.S. federal aid that normally helps U.S. communi-

ties to massive base closures.

the withdrawal could be no-

thing short of traumatic.
"How Panama handles the

(withdrawal of the United

States) will in large part determine its future," Ernesto Perez

Balladares, Panama's

president-elect, said recently.

will be hard-pressed to make

up for the loss of anywhere

from \$250,400 million of annual income from the U.S.

Some 16,000 acres (6,475-

hectares) and 400 buildings

have already been turned over

to Panama.

Observers agree Panama

"There would be no prob-

construction io 1903.

is small

Besides Mr. Rutskoi, jailed

Vladimir Zhirinovsky.

Rutskoi aide Andrei

broader spiritual revival.

Writer Alexander Solzhenit-

tear it from its roots."

nislav Govorukhin continued

the theme of a Western

onslaught. The Russian soul,

he said, pausing to sigh deeply, had been bumiliated and per-

day are not leading us to a

"Those governing Russia to-

assume power. The opposition, he said, must be disciplined and brook "The Russian soul has become a colony where the dollar no compromise with today's is the currency and English a government. "That would be second government language," Mr. Govorukhin said. "How delusion."

Rutskoi plans opposition

government for Russia

"We paid with blood for our lack of organisation," he said, in reference to October's fightin in Moscow after Mr. Yeltsin disbanded the old parliament and Mr. Rutskoi launched an uprising.

MOSCOW (R) — Afghan war hero Alexander Rutskoi

staked bis claim to leadership

of a united opposition to President Boris Yeltsin at the weekend, railing against the

West and demanding creation

of an "opposition govern-ment."

Mr. Rutskoi, speaking at a

leadership meeting of the

'Agreement For Russia'

alliance of Communists and

nationalists called for a nationwide assembly to

September. It should press for

early polls and create an

alternative cabinet ready to

"This defeat must not be repeated," he said, standing at the podium with his bands thrust deep in his pockets. Saturday's meeting backed the proposal of Mr. Rutskoi, who was empowered to organise the "oational accord

Mr. Rutskoi, who had been Mr. Yeltsin's vice-president, was backed by Gennady Zyuganov, head of the Russian Communist Party (CPRF) and its Duma faction, as well as extra-parliamentary forces. Mr. Zyuganov said Mr. Yeltsin's government was bereft of

any legitimacy.

Opposition groups inside and outside "Agreement For Russia" calculate unemployment, inflation and harvest problems could lead to a crisis for Mr. Yeltsin in the autumn. Anti-Western sentiment was

a strong theme of speakers, who said the West had helped destroy the Soviet Union and now used Russian leaders to keep it on its knees as an easy commercial market.

Mr. Rutskoi attacked what he called the new Russians - a breed of people who, he said, had surrendered their souls to Western values and amassed "fairy-tale fortunes" without working.

"Open speculation they call husiness, dealing in foreign currency they call work. 'Money is made out of thin

Nationalist film director Sta-

PANAMA CITY (R) - The

first of 10,000 U.S. tronps sta-

tiooed here return home this

week as the United States be-

U.S. army set to begin

withdrawal from Panama

air," he said. Meanwhile poverty tormented the masses.

Governor rejects right-to-spank laws.

TALLAHASSEE, Florida (AFP) — Florida's governor has rejected a bill that would have guaranteed parents the right to spank their youngsters, saying it might make detecting child abuse tougher. Lawton child abuse tougher. Lawton. Chiles vetoed the legislation. Friday, saying that the bill's wording could have made at too difficult to prosecute cases of child abuse. But be also said. the state had to balance parents' rights and the protection of children, and urged state. lawmakers to draft a revised? bill at a special legislative session next month.

Arsenlo Hall ends 5-year run

LOS ANGELES (AP) - Excited fans in the dog pound pumped their arms and said wood-woof-woof" for the last time as the Arsenio Hall Show broadcast its final show. The programme, which brought a party atmosphere and cuttingedge music to late-night television, ended its five-year misopening with a 10-minute retrospective. Hall relived with fans appearances by President Bill Clinton and first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton, Magic Johnson, Michael Jordan, the Rev. Lonis Farrakhan and Madoona. Hall's first guest on his last show was his debut guest, singer Luther Vandross. "I wanted to be the first one on to congratulate you all," Vandross told Hall after shaking hands and hugging him. "I'm sad to see you go... but I'm bappy for yon." Later, actress Wacopi Goldberg brought a bottle of champagne which Hall sprayed toward the cameras. James Brown sang the show off the air as Hall stood at his side smiling. "I'm gonna miss it," Hall said. Hall said last month he was ending the nationally syndicated show be coproduced with Paramount : Domestic Television.

Crazed monkey injures 30 Bangladeshis

M: " ?? ? ...

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DHAKA (Agencies) — Vigilante groups armed with bows and arrows are huoting a monkey which slapped, bit and scratched about 30 people in Bangladesh, putting 13 of them in hospital, police said Sunday, This appears to be a crazy animal which behaves differently with people of different sex and age," one police officer told reporters at Savar. a northern suburb of Dhaka. "It slaps young children, bites women and scratches men. It storms into houses through the backdoors and kitchen windows and frequently shows its teeth from trees." Savar residents said they had formed vigilante squads to try to seize : or kill the monkey which has terrorised people in at least six

Military threatens drinks clampdown

JAKARTA (AFP) — The Indonesian military has accused liquor importers and makers of flouting alcohol laws and threatened to prosecute offenders. "We will take to court! any liquor producers or importers whose production and supply exceed the regulations." Jakarta military com mander Major General Hendropriyono was reported as saying by the Antara News Agency Sunday. Four drunker youths were detained last month for killing an army general. Within days the military and police mounted a nationwide crackdown on alcohol abuse, arresting hundreds of under-age drinkers and seizing and destroying millions of bottles of alcohol.

Hong Kong spends more than a few pennies

HONG KONG (R) - Hong Kong is famed worldwide not just for its shopping, star ferry and skyscrapers — but also its public toilets. That's the view of the British colony's Urban Council, which announced spending of another Hong Kong dollar \$68.8 million (\$8.82 million) this year on sprucing up its 303 public toilets, once a noisome last resort of only very desperate.

The council's trail-blazing role in the provision of better quality public toilets has achieved international recognition, and starting Monday the council will host the three-day Asia-Pacific seminar on public toilets." it said in a statement. The Council said work on improving the sorry state of public conveniences began in the early 1990s. "Since the cam-paign began in 1991, 35 public toilets bave been refurbished to the new standards and 26 more will be upgraded during: this financial year." Delegates from 12 countries will attend

Western powers and Asian pick and choose which safe-Doi Kong Mon. "Over 80 shells of 120mm The guerrillas of Khun Sa's Mong Tai Army (MTA) said Colombians vote in photo-finish election

BOGOTA (R) — Colombians elect a new president Sunday in a photo-finish race between free market conservative Andres Pastrana and Liberal Party rival Ernesto Samper, who wants a bigger role for the

Opinion polls published in the past week suggest neither candidate will win the 50 per cent plus one of the votes needed for ontright victory, meaning the contest to succeed popular President Cesar Gavir-ia will go to a second round

three weeks later. Colombia, which has an estimated 32 million people, is the world's leading cocaine exporter and a major grower of marijuana, but drugs have hardly been mentioned in the

elections. Instead, Mr. Samper and Mr. Pastrana have fought low-key campaigns designed by image advisers and focusing mainly on economic and social issues. Policy differences have been minimised and even the slogans were similar: Mr. Pas-

trana's "the moment of the people has come" against Mr. Samper's "it's time for the

Colombia's last election campaign in 1989-1990 was a hloodhath in which three candidates were murdered and drug traffickers exploded bombs indiscriminately. But since police last December shot to death the man blamed for much of the violence, Medellin cartel boss Pablo Escobar, drug terrorism has

Cubans hole up in Belgian envoys residence

HAVANA (R) — Dozens of Cubans climbed over and opened wrought-iron gates at the Belgian ambassador's residence in Havana Saturday and were holed up inside to demand political asylum, witnesses said.

A reliable foreign diplomat, who asked not to be identified by name, told Reuters there were 114 men, women and children inside the residence. Earlier reports of the numbers seeking asylum coming from Cuban police officials.

The second secon

neighbours and those inside the residence ranged from 20

The Belgian ambassador arrived several hours later but drove onto the grounds without making any comment. He left later to meet with Cuban officials, according to a diplomatic source.

Bystanders said some of the group demanding to leave the Communist-ruled island had climbed over the mansion's spiked, wrought-iron fence and opened it to let others in. Police reinforcements ar-

rived and cordoned off the area shortly after the incident. A group of smiling young Cubans at the residence gathered near a rear entrance shortly after the incident began. One, a woman, held an infant in the air while another held up a sign reading "down with Fidel," a reference to President Fidel Castro.

The scene appeared peaceful with police posted 20 metres apart around the residence.

soldiers die in drug war BANGKOK (R) — Guerrillas

loyal to Golden Triangle drugs warlord Khun Sa said Sunday they had killed seven Burmese soldiers and wounded many more in an ambush, the latest clash in a month-long "opium war" in eastern Burma. Bormese troops pounded

the guerrillas' ahandoned camps with artillery, and a rival ethnic group offered to join the fight against Khun Sa if Burmese government forces continued to suffer heavy los-

they attacked Burmese troop reinforcements with remotecontrol bombs at Ban Maho about 15 kilometres southwest of Tachilek on the border with Thailand. At least seven Burmese sol-

diers were killed on the spot and large numbers were wounded, Chao Fuen Kam, an MTA spokesman, told Reuters by telephone. He said Burmese soldiers

Sunday morning shelled the guerrillas' abandoned camps about four to five kilometres east of the main battlefield of

artillery piece landed in the three camps they abandoned earlier," Chao Fuen Kam said.

The day before the

anniversary on June 5, U.S.

paratroopers and a group of

veterans will re-enact landings

over the Amfreville marshes.

In 1944, the veterans liberated

the first French village of

British paras will jump near

Pegasus Bridge on the canal linking the Normandy capital

of Caen with the sea to com-

memorate the glider-borne

landings overnight on June 5

when Pegasus and another key

bridge over the nearby River

Orne were seized from the

The landings were the pre-

cursor to a massive landing

craft invasion of five beaches

on the Normandy coast in face

of heavy German resistance

that at the end of the day on

land and Canada.

Saint-Merc-l'Eglisc.

Germans.

Visitors and their French hosts will be strung out in

where the Americans almost came to grief losing 3.000 An international ceremony

lances have been layed on.

ary gendarmes will patrol roads which have been banned to ordinary traffic up to 20 kilometres (15 miles) from the ceremonies. Hotels and other tourist accommodation have

been fully booked for months. ceremonies along the five beaches of Utah. Omaha. Gold, Juno and Sword throoghout the day with the highlight at "bloody" Omaha,

will be held at Omaha to be attended by Mr. Clinton, Mr. Mitterrand and Queen Eli-Close to 15.000 French

troops have been mobilised to deal with the logistics of the ceremonies and transport veterans, while mobile clinics. doctors and helicopter ambu-

Meanwhile 7,000 paramilit-

D-Day fighters won a foothold for themselves on June 6. breaching what Hitler called his Atlantic Wall of concrete gun emplacements along the French coast, but much heavy fighting remained to be done. More than 132,000 men -75.000 British and Canadians and 57,000 Americans - had disembarked with their weapons and vehicles, butit look another three weeks to capture the first deep-water

port at Cherbourg and six weeks to seize Caen, which was virtually destroyed by allied bombing in the process. Another three months passed before Paris was liberated on Aug. 25.

But the human cost of taking the pressure off the Red Army on the Russian Front and speeding the end of World War Il was relatively light. The number of Allied killed on D-Day was 2.500, with other casualties totalling 7.700.

Monarchs, leaders converge on Normandy beaches will be the heads of govern-ment of Australia. New Zea-CAEN. France (AFP)

Nineteen heads of state and government will attend the 50th anniversary celebrations of the D-Day landings on the beaches of Normandy on June 6. an invasion that signalled the beginning of the end for Nazi Germany. Between 25,000 and 35,000

vererans from the United States, Britain, Canada and free forces from Germanoccupied Europe will also attend ceremonies to commemorate the biggest seaborne invasion the world has known. Parallel ceremonies start in England next Saturday. U.S. President Bill Clinton

and Britain's Queen Elizabeth will take part along with French host Francois Mitterrand. They will be joined by monarchs and presidents from the Netherlands. Norway, Poland. Czech Republic, Slovakia. Belgium and Luxem-

June 6 left the allies with a sometimes precarious hold on Among the prime ministers

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Hill wins Spanish Grand Prix

BARCELONA, Spain (AP)

— Damon Hill of Britain won the Spanish Grand Prix Sunday to end Michael Schumacher's

four-race winning streak. Schumaeher eame in second 24.166 seconds behind Hill's Williams-Renault.

Mark Blundell took third in a Tyrrell- Yamaha more than a minute behind. It was Hill's fourth victory of his career and first this season

after Schumaeher had won the opening four races. Schumachet, in a Benetton-Ford, had the pole position and led for the first 22 laps then went in for tires and fuel. However he slowed over the next two laps and lost more

than 10 seconds before he gut

up to full speed again to allow

Hill into first by the 31st tap. Schumaeher took over the lead but had to pit again at the end of the 41st lap. Hill regained the lead at end of the 6th lap of the 65 laps and held it to the finish.

Only two other drivers were on the same lap as Hill at the finish while just 10 cars of the starting 26 were running at the end of the race on a humid and sunny day

Jean Alesi in a Ferrari was fourth followed by Pier-Luigi Martini in a Minardi-Ford was fifth. Eddic Livine, in his first race after a three-race suspension, took sixth in a Jordan-

Hill's victory puts him into second place for the driver's standings of the season with 17 points. Schumacher is still far ahead with 47 points. "This was very important to do well," Hill said. "This vic-

tory must go to the team Williams who have had a difficult time lately. 'And also the fans of Ayrtun Senna in Brazil who said to

Senaa was killed in a erash at the San Marino Grand Prix exactly four weeks ago.

Hill did 1 hour, 36 minutes,

me that they wanted me to du

14.374 seconds for the 65 laps of the 4.747-kilometre course, That compared to 1:32:27.685 that Alain Prost did in winning last year's race.

This year's track was altered slightly when the drivers requested a new small curve, or chicane, bordered by tires at the end of a small straight-

Off the (tack, Italian driver Andrea – Montermini was reported in good spirits as he recovered from injuries following a crash Saturday.

'Andrea is fine, he slept well and today he's in good form and wants to go home. said Paulo Montermini, the driver's tather, speaking from the General Hospital of Cara-

He said Andrea hoped to leave the hospital and return home sometime Monday.

Doctors reported he had a broken toe in his right foot and a cracked heel in his left but said that tests show there had been no brain damage. Montermini, making his debut for the Simtek-Ford team, escaped serious injury when he crashed heavily at about 250 kilonictres an hour while rounding a curve

Graf, Vicario, Pierce reach quarterfinals of French Open

PARIS (AP) — Top-seeded Steffi Graf and No. 12 Mary Pierce came a step closer to a semifinal showdown with devastating fourth-round victories Sunday at the French Open. Pierce smashed two records in the process.

Graf, a heavy favourite to win her fourth title, crushed unseeded Irina Spirlea of Romania 6-0, 6-1, yielding only 19 points in a 40-minute match

Pierce, based in Florida but playing for France, routed a more formidable foe, South Africa's Amanda Coetzer, 6-1.

Pierce has lost only four games in four matches and won her 21st straight game at 4-0 in the first set before Coetzer snapped the streak. Both are modern-era French open re-

Joining them in the quarterfinals were second-seeded Aгапtxa Sanchez Vicario, who beat error-plagued Anke Huber of Germany, 6-3, 6-2, and No. 3 Conchita Martinez, a 6-1, 6-2 victory over 246thranked Alexia Dechaume-Balleret of France.

But another nnseeded Frenchwoman, Julie Halard, upset seventh-seeded Natalia Zvereva of Belarus, 7-6 (7-2),

Fourth-seeded Andrei Medvedev of Ukraine became the first man into the quarterfinals. defeating Jacco Eltingh of the Netherlands, 6-4, 3-6, 6-4, 6-1. Medvedev reached the semifinals last year before losing to eventual champion Sergi Bru-

In the quarterfinals Tues-

will play Pierce Tuesday.

The last American woman in the field. Shoun Stafford, lost 6-4. 6-2 to 16th-seeded Sabine Hack of Germany, who plays Martinez next.

On Saturday, in the concinsion of men's third-round slay five matches were decided in five sets, including thrillers involving fourth-seeded Goran Ivanisevic and No. 8 Michael Chang.

By day's end. only seeded player was length one bottom half of the dre ... he nisevie.

of his career, Ivanisevic aver. came Scanish elay-court career Alex Corretja 6-7 (7-3), 3-6 6-1, 6-2, 6-3,

court A. Chang engineered one of his patented five-set rallies but tell short against Peru's Jaime Yzaga in a huur, 25-minute marathon that

Also advancing to the round of 16 with five-set victories were Magnus Larsson of Sweden. Javier Frana of Argentina and Hendrik Dreek mann of Germany. Larrage

tin 6-7 (7-5), 6-3, 6-0, 1-6, 📢 have been eliminated open era record for the French.

While the bottom half has been decimated, the top half remains loaded with the tournament favourites, No. 1 Pete Samores, Medyedey, No. 6 Bruguera and No. 7 Jim

NEWS IN BRIEF

Favoured Narita Brian wins Japan Derby

TOKYO (AP) - Narita Brian won the Japan Derby hy five lengths Sunday, leaving the heavily favoured 3-year-old colt one victory away from capturing Japanese horse racing's Triple Crown. Narita Brian, a son of 1988 Florida Derby winner Brian's Time, also extended his winning streak to six races. His career record now is eight victories, one second and one third in 11 starts. The dark bay colt won the Triple Crown's first race, the Satsuki-Sho, in April, setting a course record of 1 minutes, 59.0 seconds over the 2,000-metre track. The third race, the Kikka-Sho, comes in November. In Sunday's 248 million yen (\$2.3 million) race, jockey Katsumi Minai guided Narita Brian, sent off as a 1-5 favourite, on the ontside on the backstretch and followed pace-setting Ines Souther before turning for bome. Then Narita Brian took the command and already was a clear winner with 100 metres to go. He finished the 2,400-metre (1 1/2-mile) conrse in 2 minutes, 25.7 seconds. Air Dublin came in second, five lengths behind and two lengths in front of Yashima Sovereign in a field of 18. The victory, worth 130 million yen (\$1.2 million), increased the champion's career earnings to 496.5 million yen (\$4.7 million).

Mohammad Ali given honorary degree

NEWTON, Mass. (AP) — Floats like a butterfly, stings like a Ph.D. Mohammad Ali won another title Saturday, an honorary law doctorate from Little Mount Ida College. "Two been called the king. I've been called the greatest. I've been called champ," Ali said in receiving his first college degree. "And "now I can be called the doc." The three-time heavyweight champion wore a black cap and gown, marching onto the stage with Turkish Prime Minister Tansu Ciller and other honorary degree recipients. Paul Dunphy, the college's vice president for student development, drew a standing ovation when he said the honorary degree for Ali was long overdue. "To be near Mohammad Ali is to touch the timeless and universal spirit in us all," Dunphy said, before handing the degree to Ali. "He is a true leader, he does what he says. He is the

World Cup finalists U.S., Greece draw

three weeks away, the United States drew 1-1 with fellow finalists Greece Saturday, the Americans' minth tie in 17 warmup matches this year. The game was a dream come true for Greek-born U.S. striker Frank Klopas, who put the Americans ahead just before halftime in the first ever international between the United States and Greece, where he plays professionally for Aek Athens. But young Greek midfielder Minas Chatzidis equalised early in the second half with a spectacular shot

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CAUGHT STEALING

Both vulnerable. North deals. NOETH 0 Q 9 7 K Q 9 4 AQJ7 .WEST + J 8 7 4 - 7 5 2 2 - K 5 4 # K t0 6 3 2 10 8 6 10 9 8 SOUTH SOUTH 4 6 10 7 6 5 4

1 Pass 2 Pass 2 Pass 3 NT Pass Pass Pass Opening lead: Four of 4 Tim McCarver is perhaps best known as one of the finest catchers of the finest catchers.

uf his day, first for the St. Louis Cardinals and then for the Philadeiphin Phillies. Today he is arguably the top baseball color commentator on the tube. He also is a bridge player of the tube. player of considerable skill. This hand was played on a Bill Root bridge cruise some years agn. McCarver sat West and heard the

opponents reach three no trump on

block. The spade return was taken by the ace and declarer saw that, realistically, the only hope for the contract was to find the diamond

king on side.

There was one slight extra chance—that West held a singleton king of cluba. So before starting on diamnnds, declarer led a club from

claim the contract after the "marked" finesse succeeded. Unfortunately, for South, McCarver produced the jack and three more spade tricks completed a one-trick set.

Pacers beat Knicks, hold New York to record-low 68 points could get a game like this to

show our team that we could.

give up only 68 points, I'm

proud of our defence." Brown

"Getting a game when you

INDIANAPOLIS, Indiana (R) — The Indiana Pacers held the Knicks to an NBA playoff record-low point total in an 88-68 rout Saturday that cut New York's lead to two games to one in the Eastern Confct-

Derrick McKey scored 15 points, while Reggie Miller and Rik Smits scored 14 puints apiece to lead the Pacers in a game dominated by defence.

Incredibly, New York's All-Star centre Patrick Ewing, who scored 32 points and 28 points as the Knicks swept the first two games on the best-of-seven series at home, scored only one point in the game. Ewing was 0-10 from the field.

the lowest ever since the 24shot clock was instituted. The record had been the 69 points. Indiana scored in a loss to Atlanta this year

points," Knicks coach Pat Riley admitted. Pacers coach Larry Brown said: "I felt we could compete

with them and I hoped we

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said. "We always have good defence, but we have a little bit tentative." Game four will be played here Monday afternoon.

in the second half by forcing them into a miserable 8-of-29 from the field.

Pacers' guard Reggie Miller, who was hampered by early foul trouble.

defend today," Pacers guard Byron Scott said. "Everybody came ready to play and we did a very good job on Ewing."

third period and sat out the

rest of the quarter. Heywoode Workman scored

seven points in the third quarter to lead the Pacers, and Smits added six points in six minutes. All of Smits' points came when the Pacers outscored the Knicks 13-4 right after Ewing went to the bench.

Ewing scored his only point on a free throw with 6:39 left and Indiana ahead 71-57.



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Coetzer, ranked 18th in the world, battled gamely, but Pierce repeatedly rocketed ground strokes and service returns out of her reach.

"I just stepped up and hit the ball and played aggressively," said Pierce. "I didn't make very many mistakes."

Sanchez Vicario had little trouble ousting the 11thseeded Huber, who committed 45 unforced errors. Even a bad fall in the sixth game of the second set didn't slow the 22year-old Spaniard, who along with Pierce is considered one of the few serious threats to Graf.

Huber, now 1-7 against Sanchez Vicario, reached the semifinals here last year before losing to Graf. Neither she or Sanchez Vicario had lost a set in the first three rounds, and their match was the only one of 16 fourth-round contests in the upset-riddled tournament to pair two seeded olayers.

Sanchez Vicario, who lost in last year's semifinals to Mary Joe Fernandez, won the tournament five years ago at 17 at the time, the youngest champion ever.

day, Sanchez Vicario will play Halard, 23, who has elimbed to 24th in the rankings after winning one tonrnament this spring and placing second in another. Halard never survived even the third round in seven previous French Opens.

Also reaching her first Grand Slam quarterfinals was Petra Ritter of Austria, a 7-6 (7-2), 4-6, 6-0 victor over Romania's Ruxandra Dragomir. Ritter, ranked only 103rd,

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In one of the best composite

In a simultaneous match on nnished 6-2, 6-3, 5-7, 1-6, 7-5

upset ninth-seeded Todd Mar-

Midway tarough the tonings ment. 1) of the men's 16 seeds

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NEW HAVEN, Connecticut (R) - With the World Cup just

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North East South West

the auction shown. As the cards he, with North as declarer, that contract would have coasted home, but after the lead of the four of spades the defenders were in the ballgame.

Dummy's queen was covered by East's king and declarer made a slight technical error by ducking—that would help only if spades were 7-2 and winning might cause a defender to wonder who held the misating ende hours, or the suit might

hand and was delighted when West produced the king.

Declarer kest on time in winning the ace and running the nine of clubs, fully expecting to be able to

Indiana, who had lost all four regular-season meetings against New York, trailed the Knicks 39-37 at halftime but limited them to just 29 points

The Knicks' 68 points were

"We made a better effort to "With Patrick (Ewing) not scoring, we are up against it for

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"Beating the Knieks for the first time this year got the monkey off our back," said

Ewing missed all seven of his first-half shots and collected three fouls. He picked up his fourth foul 51 seconds into the

around and garage.
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strife and issue a resolution on a ceasefire. "I hope the Security Council will issue a resolution calling on the Yemeni parties to half hostilities and to ask the U.N. fre Secretary General to send a special envoy on a fact-finding mission so the United Nations will try to reconcile the two parties within the framework of the Yemeni unity," he told the United Arab Emirates semi-official daily Al Ittihad. A Sanaa based diplomats said that Yemeni mediators are

ion between northern and southern parts of the country as a possible way to end civil C war. They said a confederation H being promoted by both north-Clern and southern mediators th from the civil war, could de address the grievances and we avoid a final split between m. North and South.

looking at a loose confedera-

But they warned that the process, still in its early stages. wi was likely to be long and by ardous and its chances of sucw cess were 50-50 at best. At the Al Anad front north

NEWS IN BRIEF

iraqi minister in Cairo

CAIRO (R) — Iraqi Foreign Minister Mobammed Saeed Al Sahaf arrived in Cairo Sunday to attend a meeting of the Non-Aligned Movement (NAM), during which he is expected to call for an end to U.N. sanctions against bis country. The conference, which starts Tuesday, is exceeded to attract around 80 foreign ministers for four days of talks that diplomats say will cover fighting in Bosnia and Rwanda and the economic future of the 108-member movement.

Arafat urged to deny divorce

BEIRUT (AFP) - PLO leader Yasser Arafat was urged Sunday to publicly denounce reports that his wife was filing for divorce and that her uncle was being questioned in Tunis in a corruption inquiry. Georges Hawa, the uncle of Mr. Arafat's fe Suha Tawil, denied he was being beld in Tunis and said

h. niece was not filing for divorce in an interview published by Al Hayat newspaper. Mr. Hawa urged Mr. Arafat to bold a press conference within 24 hours to denounce the unfounded reports. "Otherwise I will have to reveal the names of those behind this campaign and to open files which I have not wished to open so far.

Retired general nominated minister

TEL AVIV (AP) - Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin nominated a retired general as health minister Sunday, in an apparent bid to strengthen his cabinet's hawkish wing. Ephraim Sneb, a former West Bank military governor, is to assume the position at a time of crisis for the bealth system as parliament debates a controversial medical insurance law. The 49-year-old trained doctor favours a cautious approach to peacemaking with the Palestinians and Arab states.

Iran says Saudi barred official from Medina

NICOSIA (R) — Iran said Sunday its top pilgrimage official had been barred by Saudi Arabia from the holy city of Medina. "The Saudi government once again banned the head of the Iranian pilgrims, Hojatoleslam Mohammad Reyshahri, from going to Medina to supervise the Iranian pilgrims in the holy city," the official news agency IRNA said in a report from Sandi Arabia.

Sudanese, Ugandan presidents meet

VIENNA (AFP) — Ugandan President Yoweri Museveni and Sudanese President Omar Hassan Al Bashir met in private at the residence of Austrian President Thomas Klestil, a presidential spokesman said here Sunday. During their head-to-head meeting on Saturday, the two east African leaders discussed the civil war in Sudan and bilateral relations, the Austrian spokesman said. Since the outbreak of civil war in Sudan in 1983, some 300,000 Sudanese have sought refuge in Uganda. The Ugandan president started an official visit to Austria last Wednesday. The arrival of the Sudanese president has been kept secret.

Iranian shot near Baghdad

NICOSIA (AFP) - Gummen in a taxi shot dead an Iranian dissident in an attack north of the Iraqi capital Sunday, Iran's main armed opposition group said, blanning Tehran for the killing. The People's of Mujahedeen, in a communique sent from Baghdad, said Sayed Ahmad Sadr Lahijani, a 35-yearold member of the group, was shot in the head as he drove his car through Ghalebich, 50 kilometres from the capital. The Iranian embassy in Baghdad was behind the attack, it charged.

Kohi's party regains lead in polls

BONN (AFP) — German Chancellor Helmnt Kohl's Christian Democratic Union and its Bavarian sister party the Christian Social Union regained the lead in opinion polls Sunday after trailing the opposition Social Democrats (SPD) for several months. Media reports quoted the Forsa, Wickert, Emnid and Basis Research polling institutes as giving the CDU/CSU a lead of between one and three per cent ahead of Rudolf Scharping's SPD, although Mr. Scharping remained the more popular candidate for chancellor. Germany faces a general election on Oct. 16. According to Forsa, last Monday's election of Christian Democrat Roman Herzog as president gave a poost to the ruling coalition, which includes the biberal Free Democratic Party. Both CDI and CSU members of the electoral college which voted for Mr. Herzog gave him their solid support in a calculated demonstration of unity, although some FDP members did not back bim.

Sanaa rejects

(Continued from page 1) of Aden, both northern and

alr Sheikh Zayed Ibn Sultan Al Nahayan and briefed him on fut the four-week war.

among Security Council mem-

bers as well as with Arab coun-

tries involved in Yemeni

mediation to discuss the civil

wi: The official news agency wh WAM said he expressed Southern officers said that spx appreciation of the UAE lead-Re ers role to stop hostilities benorth of the Al Anad military base at least two southern tween the south and the north. surface-to-surface missiles Mr. Attas's comments coinslammed into Dhalea junction Ko cided with press statements by area where northern forces U.N. Secretary General

were regrouping tanks for a Boutors Ghali that he would new push on Aden. ore send an envoy to Yemen after Southern Brigadier Saleb gin warring parties and restore unwh a ceasefire to help reconcile Tammah said northern tanks had been scattered along a I0-km front at Al Anad and late on Saturday were regroup-The secretary general said ing at the junction. contacts were underway

"Two of our guided missiles hit the tanks at the junction, separating them again," he

southern Yemeni forces spor-

adically fired shells and rock-

told Reuters. A confident Tammah said his forces at the Al Anad front were being reinforced by two southern brigades. One brigade from Al Mahrah governorate in the far east of southern

Yemen had started arriving. Officers said northern units were seen fighting with their shirts off, trying to cope with desert temperatures of more than 40 degrees Celsius (104

Fahrenheit). "We are used to this but they come from cool mountain areas in the north," said a

southern officer. Southern forces were be-nefiting from the relative hall to reinforce and re-equip. Earth movers were building new southern fortifications on both

On the battlefront, fighting around Aden eased on Sunday after a might of missile attacks by both sides. At least one person was killed and four wounded in Aden, home to 350,000 people, Reuters correspondent Ashraf Fouad in

An official in Sanaa said one Southern missile exploded 40 km wet of Sanaa but caused no damage or casualties.

Rwanda Hutus flee rebel advance on Gitarama

Hundreds of thousands of Rwandan Hutns streamed south towards Burundi Sunday as troops of the Tutsidominated Rwandan Patriotic Front (RPF) began to elose in on the refugee-filled roads.

In Geneva, the International Committee of the Red Cross said some 400,000 Rwandans were fleeing the fighting in the capital Kigali. "They have nothing to eat and nothing to drink. It is a very grave situa-tion," said ICRC spokesman Tony Burgener.

According to information re-ceived by the United Nations in Kigali, large numbers of Hutu-dominated government soldiers have also fallen back to the south.

A U.N. spokesman said six children were injured when a shell hit and badly damaged an orphanage during overnight fighting in the city.

The orphanage, run by a Frenchman who refused to leave when foreigners evacuated last month, was demolished in the attack, forcing the transfer of I20 orphans to another building, spokesman Abdul Kabia said.

The RPF's seizure last week of Kigali airport and the neighbouring military camp of Kanombe, gave the signal for the latest exodus of Hutus, following on from earlier waves started in April with the start of fighting which has left between 200,000 and 500,000



mainly-Tutsi Rwanden Patriotic Front (RPF) by

Hutus fleeing Kigali is beaten on the road to Gitarama, 40 kilometres southwest of the capital (AFP photo)

In the first evacuation, forethe early massacres, also fled, ign nationals escaped the savfilling refugee camps in Rwanage fighting that followed the da, Burundi and Tanzania and April 6 death of President hoping for a speedy victory for Juvenal Habyarimana in a suspected rocket attack on his After the rebels captured

much of sooth-eastern Rwanplane. Then Hutus began to flee da, some 250,000 Hutus fled after learning that the selfovernight to Tanzania, making styled Hutu-led interim govthe refugee camp there, at Benaco, the largest refugee camp in the world. ernment had itself fled Kigali on April 12, falling back to Gitarama, some 40 kilometres (25 miles) from the capital.

And with Kigali's capture seeming just days away, the road to Butare, close to the

border with Burundi, bas filled again with fleeing Hutu families, lining it with their makeshift camps.

Among the refugees, are the Hutu militias, authors of some of the worst massacres. They now fear the reprisals of the "Inkontanyi," — an insulting term for the Tutsis — and claim they are needed to assure the "civilian defence" of the road south.

The rebels claimed Friday to have taken Ruhango, a major trading centre IO kilometres south of Gitarama, but this bas not been confirmed.

The RPF has advanced up to the Kigali-Gitarama road. which the ICRC now refuses to use after one of its officials was injured there by rocket fire.

Jean Kambanda, the prime minister of the self-styled government knows he is "targetted" by the rebels.

"We are taking all the neces-sary measures," he told reporters at Gitarama Thursday. He claimed that Uganda, where many of the RPF troops had been trained, was belping the rebel force.

"We are fighting Uganda,"

Meanwhile, in Kigali, the U.N. said the city was calm Sunday morning while the RPF maintained its advance west and southwards towards Gitarama. Heavy fighting continued to rage around the northern town of Ruhengeri, Abdul

Security problems have forced the United Nations to suspend the evacoation of civilians trapped behind the front lines in Kigali, a U.N. source said Sunday.

"The decision has just been made. My nnderstanding is that the operation is being put off, probably till tomorrow, while the security situation is examined," the source told

U.S. launches Africa disaster aid survey mission

ASMARA (R) - The United States launched a mission Sunday to see how it can help about 50 million people in eastern Africa threatened by war, famine and other disasters,

President Bill Clinton's top foreign aid administrator was scheduled to start his mission in Eritrea, Africa's youngest state, before moving on to Ethiopia, the continent's old-

Both have been battered by fighting, drought and famine, with Eritrea still smarting from the wounds of a 30-year independence struggle, Africa's longest war.

"The crisis in east Africa region threatens every nation in the region and is caused by drought and civil conflicts," said a White House statement released by the U.S. embassy in Kenya.

Brian Atwood, the administrator of the U.S. Agency for International Development, is leading a bipartisan delegation including members of Congress and representatives of private voluntary organisations working in the area.

"Members of the delegation will examine programme spon-sored by the U.S. government and other donors that are designed to address factors which contribute to famine and civil unrest," the White House

statement added. U.S. officials say talks with Ethiopia, until recently a Marxist state virtually ostracised by the United States, would focus mainly on the renewed threat

of famine there. The Addis Ababa government says up to 7.5 million people are affected by famine. Donors have pledged up to 80 per cent of about one million tonnes of food aid required but delays in delivery have created

Many countries in the region covered in Mr. Atwood's brief and stretching from the Red Sea to the Indian Ocean have felt the ripple effects of violence in Somalia since 1991. Kenya is groaning under a crushing refugee and security

TOKYO (R) — Japan's Social-

ists, who hold the balance of

power in parliament, said Sun-

day Prime Minister Tsutomu

Hata and his minority govern-ment must resign after the

In a statement issued after a

two-day meeting of its Central

Committee, the party made it

clear it would not rejoin the

coalition in its present form.

Mr. Hata and his cabinet res-

present ruling coalition. If the

Hata cabinet refuses to resign.

we will demand the prime

minister dissolve the lower

house and call general elec-

Party Secretary-General

Wataru Kubo said Mr. Hata might be re-elected to head a

new government.
"I don't rule out the possibil-

igned, it said.

tions," it said.

But the Socialists might join

new coalition formed after

"We will not return to the

state budget is passed.

Japan Socialists: Hata

must quit after budget

grave concern.

burden on its frontier with Somalia and is the staging post for military and humanitarian missions into the shattered

Tutsis, the main victims of

The United States ended its leading military role in Somalia in March but still has a key part to play in political moves to pacify the country. Somalia's chief faction leaders meet in Kenya Monday for exploratory peace talks.

Rwanda is not on Mr. Atwood's itinerary. But he will discover when he visits Nairobi that the bloodletting in the central African state, which has killed about 500,000 people in seven weeks, is the triggest immediate disaster facing the region.

Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda, the three countries sharing the waters of Lake Victoria, have appealed for urgent assistance to cope with an estimated 40,000 bodies that have drifted into the lake from

Uganda, which has buried up to 10,000 Rwandan bodies in mass graves, has declared three districts disaster areas and appealed for international assistance. The United States responded by giving Uganda \$140,000 last week.

Nearly two million Rwandans are homeless, many sheltering in neighbouring states notably Tanzania, which now boasts the world record for the largest refugee camp. Mr. Atwood's talks with President Isayas Afewerki were expected to centre on Eritrea's huge post-war recon-

struction problems. Eritrea celebrated its first birthday anniversary last week with Mr. Afewerki saying a shortage of skilled labour and capital investment was of grave concern to an administration trying to tackle a shattered economy. soaring unemployment and emerging tribal and religious tensions.

Eritrea's rulers estimated late last year they needed about \$2 billion in emergency aid alone to kickstart the eco-

ity of Mr. Hata becoming the

prime minister in the new

coalition. The head of each

party within the coalition is

eligible for premiership," he

told reporters after the meet-

Last month, the unpredict-

able Socialists walked out of

the coalition on the day Mr.

Hata was appointed prime

minister, accusing their part-

ners of trying to freeze them out of policymaking.

The defection robbed the

Mr. Hata has been flounder-

alliance of its parliamentary

ing since he formed the coun-

try's first minority government

in four decades in late April

Few expect him to survive for

long.
The Socialists stopped short

of backing a non-confidence motion against Mr. Hata which

other opposition parties were

contemplating.

Hungary's **Socialists** optimistic of majority in election

BUDAPEST (R) - Ex-Communist reformers expressed confidence they would win an absolute parliamentary majority as Hungarians voted in the decisive second round of general elections Sunday.

The revamped Hungarian Socialist Party (HSP) is seeking to cement its political comeback and make Hungary the next Eastern European country to entrust its future to politicians with roots in the Communist past.

"I am optimistic ... (but) it is now (only) morning," HS Chairman Gyula Horn, his head encaged in a metal brace to protect a neck injury he suffered in a car accident on May 5, lold reporters as he cast his vote.

The Socialists, helped by discontent with sliding living standards under four years of conservative rule, crushed the ruling centre-right coalition led by the Hungarian Democratic Forum in the first round on

May 8. Guided by many of the reform Communists who helped end the one-party state and negotiate free elections in 1990 that balted four decades of Communist rule, the HSP grabbed a third of votes for party lists, won two individual districts and led in 158 of 174 districts now to be decided by run-off voting.

That strong showing in the first round assured the Socialists 55 seats in the 386-seat parliament. To capture a majority, they must win a combination of at least 139 more seats from the 174 individual district races or from the 85 slots allocated from a national compensatory list.

Under Hungary's complex electoral system, the national list collects votes that have not already elected someone to office. It reflects first-round votes cast for individual candidates not elected in either round, and votes cast for individual candidates not elected in either round, and votes cast for parties' regional lists but left over after the distribution of seats.

Turnout was strong, with an average 24.7 per cent of eligi-ble voters baving cast ballots in individual districts by 11 a.m. (0900 GMT), Hungarian Radio reported.

The National Electoral

Committee is scheduled to announce preliminary final results Monday afternoon. Following a recipe that proved successful for 'new left" counterparts in Lithuania and Poland, the Socialists have won support by pledging to strengthen assistance for those hit hardest by moves to a mar-

The liberal Alliance of Free Democrats (AFD), which came a strong second in the first round, has urged volers lo a huge Socialist bloc with strong links to organised labour from dominating parlia-

ket economy

Non-aligned ministers to discuss Bosnia, Rwanda

CAIRO (R) - Foreign minis-ters of the Non-aligned Movement gather in Egypt Tuesday for a meeting expected to focus on fighting in Bosnia and Rwanda and to set out plans to tackle economic problems of developing nations.

The meeting, the first major conference of Non-Aligned ministers for nearly two years, is also due to choose a new chairman to succeed Indonesia next year, and appoint new states lo the 108-member movement, diplomats said. They said a draft declaration

prepared for the conference deplored the "armed aggres-sion, genocide and ethnic cleansing" against Bosnian Muslims, and described the arms embargo on Bosnia as "tantamount to denying their right to self-defence

The draft endorses air strikes against Serbian positions and arges the U.N. Security Council to take concrete steps to ensure its resolutions are implemented, they

"This is probably the middle ground of the movement... Islamic states may try to take it further, and others may try to dampen it down," one diplo-

The gathering will for the first time be attended by the foreign minister of a multiracial South African government. Diplomats say South Africa may formally apply this week to join the group.

The movement, established

at the height of the cold war to promote developing nations and underline their independence of the U.S. and Soviet superpowers, is expected to decide on whether to grant official guest status to Russia.

Diplomats say Italy will be formally declared a guest of the movement, and Azerbaijan will be admitted as an obser-

Indonesian envoy Nanas Sutresna, who will outline progress under his country's two year chairmanship, said the movement was focusing more on its economie role. "We have tried to set out

covering food security, population, and debt management,' he said in an interview "These are complex problems which have been with us for decades. We hope to find a framework - the building

action-oriented programmes

blocks - for their solution, he said. Mr. Sutresna said it was the turn of South America to provide the new chairman of the movement when Indonesia's term expires next year, but

that no country from the re-Financial burdens had deterred many potential candidates,

including Nicaragua. Diplomats said Iran might throw its name into the ring, but its application would be hampered by the fact that, like Indonesia, it is regarded as an Asian nation. Egypt and Morocco were also possible candidates.

Egypt expects around 80 foreign ministers to attend the conference, which it says will mark a further shift towards cooperation, not confrontation, with the outside world. "The issue of ideology has been de-emphasised the issue

of cooperation emphasised," a senior Egyptian diplomat said. "International dialogue, the theme we have been pushing for years, is gradually gaining prominence, he added.

"The Non-Aligned Movement no longer aims to confront the outside world. We want to extend a hand, to have partnership and dialogue with countries of the world." said

Major's condemnation of beggars sparks outrage

LONDON (Agencies) — Prime Minister John Major's claim that beggars are offensive and should be arrested sparked outrage Sunday from church leaders and social workers.

The organisers of a rally to mark the deaths of more than 600 homeless people a year on the streets of Britain said Mr. Major's blunt comments could boost the number of demonstrators taking to the streets of London for a protest march.

Mr. Major, campaigning for the ruling Conservatives in next month's European elections, unleashed a storm of protest Friday when he said in a newspaper interview "it is an offensive thing to beg" and urged that they should be reported to police.

Unrepentant while out campaigning Saturday, the embattled leader who could face a serious threat to his leadership if the Conservatives are hammered in the European Parliament election, said: "I stand by what I said. There is no need for hegging.

That provoked a sharptongued rebuttal Sunday from Liverpool's Bishop David

Sheppard. 'I find it a very unlovely feature of public life when people in power pick on the most despised groups in society rather than asking what the causes are." he told BBC

Bishop Sheppard called Mr. Major's comments "a most draconian attack on very vulnerable people." He blamed the situation

mainly on the government's decision in 1988 to take away welfare benefits from 16-and 17-year-olds and community policies that have left many vulnerable people on the strects.

Social workers were equally forceful in their condemnation of Mr. Major, who took over power in 1990 and said he wanted to be leader of a classless, caring society at ease with

Meanwhile Mr. Major promised to contest "vigorousy" a European Court of Human Rights appeal on behalf of the schoolboy killers of a British toddler, a newspaper reported Saturday.

Cartiand outraged over Diana

LONDON (R) -- Romantic

sex novei

novelist Barbara Cartland Sunday condemned as "insulting and ghastly" a new novel about a fictional affair between her step-granddaughter, Princess Diana, and a Hollywood screenwriter. But novelist Peter Lefcourt, himself a real-life Hollywood screenwriter, insisted: "It is not a tacky book. it's a rather sweet romance." Britain's Sunday Express said the novel "Di And I" had sparked calls by friends of the princess for the book to be banned. Ms. Cartland, herself the prolific author of romantic novels that always avoid steamy sex scenes, said of the book: "It is terrible. The princess should be protected from this sort of thing. They tell me these are the only sort of books that sell these days. What is the world coming to? It's insulting. It's ghastly," she told reporters. The book is due for publication next month. It is the story of an imaginary romance between the princess and a Hollywood screenwriter. Lefcourt includes graphic sex scenes, including one in Princess Diana's Kensington Palace home, the Sunday Express reported under an exclusive tag. The newspaper quoted Lady Palumbo, who it called a close friend of Princess Diana, saying: "It's horrible, dreadful. The author is cashing in on the princess and it's really rather disgusting." Princess Diana has been unflinchingly trailed by the media since she married the heir to Britain's throne, Prince Charles, and throughout the 18-month separation since the marriage collapsed. A Buckingham Palace spokesman quoted by the newspaper said he was unaware of the book and could not comment.

Kenzo to deck **Paris' Pont Neuf** in flowers

PARIS (AFP) — Japanese de signer Kenzo is to celebrale first day of summer on June 21 in his own special way - by decking out Paris' Pont Neut across the Seine in flowers. He will cover the hridge from the Quai Conti with 32,000 pots of different coloured begonias as well as various kinds of ivy in a task expected to take three days to complete. After one day and one night of celebrations, which will take in a music festival, the bridge will be "deflowered." In 1985, U.S.-Bulgarian artist Christo wrapped the same bridge in

1st White House wedding held in 23 years

WASHINGTON (R) - With

bion s^{alls}.

70.8

President Bill Clinton and 250 guests on hand. Anthony Rodham, the first lady's brother, and Nicole Boxer. daughter of a U.S. Senator, were married in a private Rose Garden ceremony. The 26year-old bride and the 39year-old groom exchange vows while standing under a white canopy erected over the steps leading from the West Wing of the White House to the garden. "It was wonderful." said Neel Lattimore, a spokesman for first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton. "It was very warm and very personal. ... Everyone is so happy." The first lady's brother Hugh Rodham, who is seeking the Democratic nomination for U.S. Senate from Florida, was the best man. The Clintons' daughter. Chelsea, was one of four bridesmaids. The ceremony was followed by a blacktie dinner in the state dining room of the White House, with the cost being paid for "by the families." according to a White House spokesman. Like so many other things in official Washington, the happy couple got to use the White House because of connections — the groom is the first lady's youngest sibling and the bride is the child of Democratic Senator Barbara Boxer of California. The first wedding at the White House in 23 years differed sharply from most of the previous 17 marriage ceremonies before it. For example. the 1971 wedding of Tricia Nixon to Edward Cox, also in the Rose Garden, generated intense publicity. This time privacy was the order of the day, shortly before the ceremony began. White House workers put a large red screen across glass doors that might have allowed snoopy reporters a glimpse of the strictly private proceedings.

who have distanced themselves